



JOURNAL

OF THE

GENERAL CONVENTION

OF

The Protestant Episcopal Church

IN THE

UNITED STATES,

MDCCCLVI.

TOGETHER WITH THE

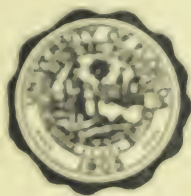
Constitution and Canons

OF THE

CHURCH.

1857.

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THE GIFT OF

Sam. Franklin P. Taylor

ORDER.

Of the Secretary of the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies.

SECTION 1. A Secretary shall be chosen at every Convention by ballot, by a majority of voters, after *viva voce* nominations. If but one person is nominated, the balloting shall be dispensed with. The Secretary shall continue in office until the meeting of the next Convention, and until his successor is chosen. He shall attend at the time and place appointed for the meeting of the General Convention; shall receive the testimonials of those who shall there attend as members of the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies; shall record the names of those who present testimonials; and when such list is made, shall take the votes of those named in it for a President. The insertion, by the Secretary, in the list so made by him, of the name of any person who has presented a testimonial of his appointment as a Deputy, shall be *prima facie* evidence of the right of such person to a seat; but as soon as the House is duly organized, a Committee on Elections shall be appointed, to whom the testimonials of those claiming to be members shall be referred.

The Secretary shall keep full minutes of the proceedings of the House; transcribe them with all Reports into a book provided for that purpose; preserve the Journal and Records of the House; deliver them to his successor, and perform such other duties as may be directed or assigned to him by the House. He may, with the approbation of the House, appoint an Assistant Secretary. If during the recess of the General Convention, a vacancy should occur in the office of Secretary, the duties thereof shall devolve upon the Assistant Secretary, if there be one; if not, or if the Assistant Secretary shall die or resign, a Secretary shall be appointed by the Standing Committee of the Diocese in which the next General Convention is to meet.

SECTION 2. In order to aid the Secretary in preparing the list specified in the preceding section, it shall be the duty of the Secretary of the Convention of every Diocese, to forward to him as soon as may be practicable, a copy of the Journal of the Diocesan Convention, together with a certified copy of the testimonials of members aforesaid.

COMMITTEES APPOINTED TO ACT DURING THE RECESS
OF THE GENERAL CONVENTION.

Committee of the House of Deputies on a Standard Bible.

The Rev. Drs. H. M. Mason, M. A. De Wolfe Howe, and C. W. Andrews; and Messrs. Luther Bradish and Hugh Davy Evans.

Corrector of Typographical Errors in Standard Bible.

Rev. Dr. H. M. Mason.

Joint Committee to prepare a Digest of the Canons of the Church.

The Right Rev. Bishops Hopkins, and De Lancey; the Rev. Dr Francis L. Hawks, and Mr Murray Hoffman.

Trustees of the Missionary Bishops' Fund.

Messrs. R. B. Minturn, and Cyrus Curtis of New York, Horace White of Syracuse, S. H. Huntington of Hartford, and Herman Cope of Philadelphia.

Joint Committee on Friendly Intercourse with the Church of Sweden.

The Right Rev. Bishops Brownell, Elliott, A. Potter, McIlvaine and Burgess; and Rev. Drs. H. M. Mason, F. L. Hawks, the Rev. P. Trapier, and Messrs. J. Collins and H. D. Evans.

Trustees of Fund for the relief of Widows and Orphans of Deceased Clergymen, and of Aged, Infirm and Disabled Clergymen.

The Right Rev. Bishop A. Lee, Rev. Drs. J. H. Hobart, and H. Burroughs and Messrs. Hamilton Fish, Luther Bradish, R. B. Minturn and Josiah Collins.

Joint Committee on the Foreign Missionary Work of the Church.

The Right Rev. Bishops Doane, A. Lee and Whitehouse; Rev. Drs. Stevens, A. H. Vinton, and Hawks; and Messrs. E. A. Newton, L. Bradish and H. Cope.

Joint Committee on Translation of the Prayer Book into the Spanish Language.

The Right Rev. Bishop A. Potter; Rev. Drs. Ducachet and Coleman.

Commission of Bishops on Church Unity.

The Right Rev. Bishops Brownell, Hopkins, Elliott, A. Potter and Burgess.

JOURNAL

OF THE PROCEEDINGS

OF

THE BISHOPS, CLERGY, AND LAITY

OF

The Protestant Episcopal Church

IN THE

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

ASSEMBLED IN A GENERAL CONVENTION,

HELD IN ST. LUKE'S CHURCH, IN THE CITY OF PHILADELPHIA,

From October 1st, to October 21st, inclusive,

IN THE YEAR OF OUR LORD

1856.

WITH AN APPENDIX,

CONTAINING

THE CONSTITUTION AND CANONS, A LIST OF THE CLERGY, ETC.

PHILADELPHIA:

KING & BAIRD, PRINTERS, No. 9 Sansom St.

1857.

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TREASURER OF THE GENERAL CONVENTION.

HERMAN COPE.

Residence, City of Philadelphia: to whom all sums assessed on the Diocesan Conventions by Canon VIII of 1856, are to be sent, on or before September the first, preceeding the sessions of the General Convention.

SECRETARY OF THE HOUSE OF CLERICAL AND LAY DEPUTIES.

REV. M. A. DE WOLFE HOWE, D. D.

Residence, Philadelphia.

THE SECRETARY requests that copies of the Journals of each Diocesan Convention, together with such Episcopal Charges, Addresses, and Pastoral Letters as are issued in each Diocese, may be forwarded to him as soon as published. Duplicates of the same should be presented to the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, as required by Sections 3 and 4 of Canon VIII. of 1841. A certified copy of the testimonials of Members appointed as Deputies to the next General Convention is also required to be forwarded to him as soon as may be practicable.

SECRETARY OF THE HOUSE OF BISHOPS.

REV. L. P. W. BALCH, D. D.

Residence, Baltimore, Md.

THE NEXT TRIENNIAL MEETING of the GENERAL CONVENTION will be holden in the City of Richmond, on the first Wednesday in October, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and fifty-nine.

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LIST OF THE ATTENDING MEMBERS.

House of Bishops.

- The Right Rev. THOMAS CHURCH BROWNELL, D.D., LL.D., of Connecticut, Presiding Bishop.
The Right Rev. William Meade, D.D., of Virginia.
The Right Rev. John Henry Hopkins, D.D., LL.D., of Vermont.
The Right Rev. Benjamin Bosworth Smith, D.D., of Kentucky.
The Right Rev. Charles Pettit McIlvaine, D.D., D.C.L., of Ohio.
The Right Rev. George Washington Doane, D.D., LL.D., of New Jersey.
The Right Rev. James Hervey Otey, D.D., of Tennessee.
The Right Rev. Jackson Kemper, D.D., of Wisconsin, and Missionary Bishop of the North West.
The Right Rev. Samuel Allen McCoskry, D.D., D.C.L., of Michigan.
The Right Rev. Leonidas Polk, D.D., of Louisiana.
The Right Rev. William Heathcote De Lancey, D.D., LL.D., D.C.L., of Western New York.
The Right Rev. William Rollinson Whittingham, D.D., of Maryland.
The Right Rev. Stephen Elliott, Jr., D.D., of Georgia.
The Right Rev. Alfred Lee, D.D., of Delaware.
The Right Rev. John Johns, D.D., of Virginia.
The Right Rev. Manton Eastburn, D.D., of Massachusetts.
The Right Rev. Carlton Chase, D.D., of New Hampshire.
The Right Rev. Nicholas Hamner Cobbs, D.D., of Alabama.
The Right Rev. Cicero Stephens Hawks, D.D., of Missouri.
The Right Rev. George Washington Freeman, D.D., Missionary Bishop of Arkansas, &c. Provisional Bishop of Texas.
The Right Rev. Alonzo Potter, D.D., LL.D., of Pennsylvania.
The Right Rev. George Burgess, D.D., of Maine.
The Right Rev. George Upfold, D.D., LL.D., of Indiana.
The Right Rev. William Mercer Green, D.D., of Mississippi.
The *Right Rev. Francis Huger Rutledge, D.D., of Florida.
The Right Rev. John Williams, D.D., of Connecticut.
The Right Rev. Henry John Whitehouse, D.D., of Illinois.
The Right Rev. Thomas Frederick Davis, D.D., of South Carolina.
The Right Rev. Thomas Atkinson, D.D., of North Carolina.
The *Right Rev. William Ingraham Kip, D.D., Missionary Bishop of California.
The Right Rev. Thomas Fielding Scott, D.D., Missionary Bishop of Oregon and Washington Territories.
The Right Rev. Henry Washington Lee, D.D., of Iowa.
The Right Rev. Horatio Potter, D.D., LL.D., of New York.
The Right Rev. Thomas March Clark, D.D., of Rhode Island.

* Absent.

House of Clerical and Lay Deputies.

NOTE.—The Church in each diocese is entitled (Constitution, Art. II.,) to a representation of one or more Deputies, not exceeding four in each order. The following list contains the names of such members as attended during the whole session; also, of those who, upon leave of absence or resignation of their seats, had their places, from time to time, supplied by other appointments; and also of those who were thus received in their stead. By order of the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, the post office address of each member is given so far as known to the Secretary.

CLERICAL DEPUTIES.

- Maine.*—Rev. Alexander Burgess, Portland, Maine.
Rev. Frederick Gardiner, Lewistown, Maine.
Rev. Edward Jessup, Bath, Maine.
Rev. Geo. A. Durell, Calais, Maine.
Rev. D. C. Weston, Augusta, Maine.
- New Hampshire.*—Rev. Charles Burroughs, D.D., Portsmouth, N. H.
Rev. Edward Bourns, LL. D., Hanover, N. H.
Rev. Thomas G. Salter, Dover, N. H.
Rev. Newton E. Marble, D.D., Concord, N. H.
- Vermont.*—Rev. John A. Hicks, D.D., Rutland, Vt.
Rev. George B. Manser, D.D., Bennington, Vt.
Rev. Josiah Swett, Royalton, Vt.
Rev. C. R. Batchelder, Highgate, Vt.
- Massachusetts.*—Rev. A. H. Vinton, D.D., Boston, Mass.
Rev. John Wayland, D.D., Roxbury, Mass.
Rev. George M. Randall, D.D., Boston, Mass.
Rev. Wm. Horton, Newburyport, Mass.
- Rhode Island.*—Rev. N. B. Crocker, D. D., Providence, R. I.
Rev. Daniel Henshaw, Providence, R. I.
Rev. Henry Waterman, Providence, R. I.
Rev. Geo. H. Hathaway, Lonsdale, R. I.
Rev. Hobart Williams, Middleton, R. I.
Rev. J. H. Eames, Providence, R. I.
- Connecticut.*—Rev. H. Croswell, D.D., New Haven, Conn.
Rev. William Cooper Mead, D.D., Norwalk, Conn.
Rev. Robert A. Hallam, D.D., New London, Conn.
Rev. A. N. Littlejohn, New Haven, Conn.

- New York*—Rev. Wm. Creighton, D.D., Sing Sing, N. Y.
Rev. Edward Y. Higbee, D.D., New York, N. Y.
Rev. Francis Vinton, D.D., New York, N. Y.
Rev. Francis L. Hawks, D.D., New York, N. Y.
- Western New York*.—Rev. Pierre A. Proal, D.D., Utica, N. Y.
Rev. Henry Gregory, D. D., Syracuse, N. Y.
Rev. William D. Wilson, D.D., Geneva, N. Y.
Rev. Edw. Ingersoll, D. D., Buffalo, N. Y.
Rev. W. B. Ashley, Syracuse, N. Y.
Rev. H. B. Whipple, Rome, N. Y.
- New Jersey*.—Rev. Clarkson Dunn, Newton, N. J.
Rev. Alfred Stubbs, D.D., New Brunswick, N. J.
Rev. Andrew B. Patterson, D.D., St. Paul's, Min.
Rev. Milo Mahan, D.D., New York.
- Pennsylvania*.—Rev. M. A. DeW. Howe, D.D., Philadelphia, Penn.
Rev. William B. Stevens, D.D., Philadelphia, Penn.
Rev. Richard Newton, D.D., Philadelphia, Penn.
Rev. Samuel Bowman, D.D., Lancaster, Penn.
- Delaware*.—Rev. Samuel C. Brinckle, Wilmington, Del.
Rev. Samuel T. Carpenter, Smyrna, Del.
Rev. George Sheets, Wilmington, Del.
Rev. John B. Clemson, D.D., Marcus Hook, Tenn.
- Maryland*.—Rev. Wm. E. Wyatt, D.D., Baltimore, Md.
Rev. Henry M. Mason, D.D., Easton, Md.
Rev. William Pinckney, D.D., Bladensburg, Md.
Rev. R. Lloyd Goldsborough, Elkton, Md.
- Virginia*.—Rev. C. W. Andrews, D.D., Shepherdstown, Va.
Rev. William Sparrow, D.D., P. O., Theo. Sem. Fairfax Co., Va.
Rev. William N. Pendleton, Lexington, Va.
Rev. Joshua Peterkin, Richmond, Va.
- North Carolina*.—Rev. R. S. Mason, D.D., Raleigh, N. C.
Rev. R. B. Drane, D.D., Wilmington, N. C.
Rev. A. A. Watson, Plymouth, N. C.
Rev. E. M. Forbes, Elizabeth City, N. C.
Rev. J. B. Cheshire, Talborough, N. C.
- South Carolina*.—Rev. C. P. Hanckel, D.D., Charleston, S. C.
Rev. P. Trapier, Charleston, S. C.
Rev. P. J. Shand, Columbia, S. C.
Rev. C. Gadsden, Charleston, S. C.
- Georgia*.—Rev. Edward E. Ford, D.D., Augusta, Ga.
Rev. Seneca G. Bragg, Macon, Ga.
Rev. Richard Johnson, Atalanta, Ga.
Rev. Wm. C. Williams, Savannah, Ga.

- Florida*.—Rev. J. Jackson Scott, D.D., Pensacola, Fla.
Rev. A. A. Miller, St. Augustine, Fla.
Rev. W. W. Bours, Jacksonville, Fla.
Rev. W. T. Saunders, Apalachicola, Fla.
- Alabama*.—Rev. J. M. Banister, Greensborough, Ala.
Rev. H. C. Lay, Huntsville, Ala.
Rev. F. R. Hanson, Demopolis, Ala.
Rev. Geo. F. Cushman, Catawba, Ala.
- Mississippi*.—Rev. Wm. W. Lord, Vicksburg, Miss.
Rev. James A. Fox, Warren Co., Miss.
Rev. Thos. S. Savage, M.D., Pass Christian, Miss.
Rev. Benjamin Halstead, Lexington, Miss.
- Louisiana*.—Rev. Wm. T. Lencock, D.D., New Orleans, La.
Rev. Charles Goodrich, D.D., New Orleans, La.
Rev. R. W. Trader, Thibodeaux, La.
Rev. Daniel S. Lewis, St. Francisville, La.
- Texas*.—Rev. Benjamin Eaton, Galveston, Tex.
Rev. Charles Gillette, Austin, Tex.
Rev. E. H. Downing, Brenham, Wash'n Co.
Rev. Edward Fontaine, Austin, Tex.
- Tennessee*.—Rev. Charles Tones, Nashville, Tenn.
Rev. John A. Harrison, Jackson, Tenn.
Rev. Thos. W. Humes, Knoxville, Tenn.
Rev. John L. Gay, London, Roan Co., Tenn.
- Kentucky*.—Rev. James Craik, D.D., Louisville, Ky.
Rev. Robert McMurdy, Washington, Ky.
Rev. Edward F. Berkley, Lexington, Ky.
Rev. John N. Norton, Frankfort, Ky.
- Ohio*.—Rev. Erastus Burr, D.D., Portsmouth, O.
Rev. C. M. Butler, D.D., Cincinnati, O.
Rev. R. B. Claxton, D.D., Cleveland, O.
Rev. Wm. R. Nicholson, Cincinnati, O.
- Indiana*.—Rev. J. C. Talbot, D.D., Indianapolis, Ind.
Rev. John M. Goshorn, New Albany, Ind.
Rev. Geo. H. McKnight, Madison, Ind.
Rev. Wm. G. Spencer, Terre Haute, Ind.
- Illinois*.—Rev. S. Y. McMasters, LL.D., Alton, Ill.
Rev. Robert H. Clarkson, D.D., Chicago, Ill.
Rev. Samuel Chase, D.D., Robin's Nest, Peoria Co., Ill.
Rev. Charles P. Clarke, Ottawa, Ill.
- Missouri*.—Rev. Francis J. Clerc, St. Louis, Mo.
Rev. D. Gordon Estes, St. Louis, Mo.
Rev. Robert E. Terry, St. Louis, Mo.
Rev. Wm. B. Corby, Palmyra, Mo.
Rev. Wm. Norman Irish, St. Joseph's, Mo.

Michigan.—Rev. Francis H. Cuming, D.D., Grand Rapids, Mich.
 Rev. Horace Hills, Jr., Middletown, Conn.
 Rev. Geo. Willard, Battle Creek, Mich.
 Rev. Danl. T. Grinnell, Jackson, Mich.

Wisconsin.—Rev. A. D. Cole, D.D., Delafield, Wis.
 Rev. David Keene, Milwaukie, Wis.
 Rev. Joseph H. Nichols, Racine, Wis.
 Rev. Josiah Phelps, Mineral Point, Wis.

Iowa.—Rev. Edw. W. Peet, Fort Des Moines, Iowa.
 Rev. Geo. Denison, Keokuk, Iowa.
 Rev. Jno. Ufford, Muscatine, Iowa.
 Rev. R. D. Brooke, Dubuque, Iowa.
 Rev. C. C. Townsend, Iowa City, Iowa.

California.—Rev. Orange Clark, D.D., San Francisco, Cal.
 Rev. Chris'r B. Wyatt, San Francisco, Cal.
 Rev. E. W. Hager, Stockton, Cal.
 Rev. J. W. Capen, Coloma, Cal.

LAY DEPUTIES.

Maine.—Mr. Robert H. Gardiner, Gardiner, Me.
 Mr. Joseph Bryant, Bangor, Me.
 Mr. James Bridge, Augusta, Me.
 Mr. George E. B. Jackson, Portland, Me.

New Hampshire.—Mr. Joshua Peirce, Greenland, N. H.
 Mr. John Whipple, Concord, N. H.
 Mr. Simeon Ide, Claremont, N. H.
 Mr. Justus D. Watson, Manchester, N. H.

Vermont.—Mr. Isaac F. Redfield, LL.D., Windsor, Vt.
 Mr. Sylvester Deming, Arlington, Vt.
 Mr. Thomas H. Canfield, Burlington, Vt.
 Mr. Timothy P. Redfield, Montpelier, Vt.

Massachusetts.—Mr. Wm. Appleton, Boston, Mass.
 Mr. Edw. A. Newton, Pittsfield, Mass.
 Mr. Saml. L. Crocker, Taunton, Mass.
 Mr. James S. Amory, Boston, Mass.

Rhode Island.—Mr. Alexander Duncan, Providence, R. I.
 Mr. David King, M.D., Newport, R. I.
 Mr. Geo. S. Wardwell, Woonsocket, R. I.
 Mr. Geo. L. Cooke, Warren, R. I.
 Mr. Wm. Binney, Providence, R. I.

Connecticut.—Mr. Wm. F. Lee, Hartford, Conn.

Mr. Wm. W. Boardman, New Haven, Conn.

Mr. Chas. A. Lewis, New London, Conn.

Mr. H. Ferris Bishop, Bridgeport, Conn.

New York.—Mr. Murray Hoffmann, Superior Court, New York.

Mr. Martin Lee, Granville, Wash'n Co., New York.

Mr. Nathl. S. Benton, New York.

Mr. Luther Bradish, New York.

Mr. Floyd Smith, 283 West Twenty-First Street, New York, N. Y.

Western New York.—Mr. Wm. C. Pierrepont, Pierrepont Manor, N. Y.

Mr. Horatio Seymour, Utica, N. Y.

Mr. Washington Hunt, Lockport, N. Y.

Mr. Benj. Pringle, Batavia, N. Y.

Mr. Fred. W. Hubbard.

New Jersey.—Mr. Jacob W. Miller, Morristown, N. J.

Mr. Daniel B. Ryall, Freehold, N. J.

Mr. Wm. Wright, Newark, N. J.

Mr. Robert B. Aertsen, Germantown, Penn.

Joel W. Condit, Newark, N. J.

J. H. Thompson, M.D., Salem, N. J.

Pennsylvania.—Mr. John N. Conyngham, Wilkesbarre, Penna.

Mr. Herman Cope, Philadelphia, Penna.

Mr. Geo. M. Stroud, Philadelphia, Penna.

Mr. Richard Henry Lee, Washington, Penna.

Delaware.—Mr. S. F. Dupont, Wilmington, Del.

Mr. Alex. J. Dupont, Wilmington, Del.

Mr. S. M. Curtis, Newark, Del.

Mr. Jas. F. Burton.

Mr. Gregory Chandler.

Maryland.—Mr. Ezekiel F. Chambers, Chestertown, Md.

Mr. Hugh Davy Evans, LL.D., Baltimore, Md.

Mr. James M. Campbell, Baltimore, Md.

Mr. John H. Alexander, LL.D., Baltimore, Md.

Virginia.—Mr. D. H. Conrad, Martinsburg, Va.

Mr. F. H. Smith.

Mr. Wm. C. Rives.

Mr. Phillip Williams, Winchester, Va.

Mr. Morgan Nelson, Wheeling, Va.

North Carolina.—Mr. Thomas H. Wright, M.D., Wilmington, N. C.

Mr. Edward Lee Winslow, Fayetteville, N. C.

Mr. Josiah Collins, Seppernong, N. C.

Mr. W. H. Battle, Chapel Hill, N. C.

South Carolina.—Mr. Robert F. W. Allston, Georgetown, S. C.
Mr. J. Pringle Smith, Charleston, S. C.
Mr. Charles Sinkler, Vances Ferry, S. C.
Edward McCrady.

Georgia.—Mr. James Potter, Princeton, N. J.
Mr. Daniel Griffin, Columbus, Ga.
Mr. Robert H. Gardiner, Jr., Augusta, Ga.
Mr. P. M. Nightingale.

Florida.—Mr. Walker Anderson, LL. D. Pensacola, Fa.
Mr. George Whitfield, Waukenah, Jefferson Co., Fa.
Mr. Thomas Hayward,
Mr. G. R. Fairbanks, St. Augustine, Fa.

Alabama.—Mr. M. J. Conley, Montgomery, Ala.
Mr. A. W. Ellerbe, Liberty Hill, Dallas Co., Ala.
Mr. Robert S. Bunker, Mobile, Ala.
Mr. John D. Phelan, Marion, Perry Co., Ala.

Mississippi.—Mr. George S. Yerger.
Mr. Wm. C. Smedes, Vicksburg, Miss.
Mr. James S. Johnston,
Mr. Martin W. Ewing.

Louisiana.—Mr. W. M. Goodrich, New Orleans, La.
Mr. Geo. S. Guion, Lafourche, Baton Rouge, La.
Mr. John L. Lobdell, Lobdell's Store P. O., West La.
Mr. James R. Chambers, New Orleans, La.

Texas.—Mr. James Reily.
Mr. E. B. Nichols, Galveston, Texas.
Mr. E. S. Perkins,
Mr. S. Southwick.

Tennessee.—Mr. F. B. Fogg, Nashville, Tenn.
Mr. Wm. H. Stephens, Jackson, Tenn.
Mr. J. P. Shackelford.
Mr. J. F. Jett, Memphis, Tenn.

Kentucky.—Mr. Wm. F. Bullock, Louisville, Ky.
Mr. James P. Arnold.
Mr. Adam Beatty.
Mr. A. H. Churchill, Elizabethtown, Ky.
Mr. John W. Stevenson, Covington, Ky.
Mr. William Cornwall, Louisville, Ky.

Ohio.—Mr. John W. Andrews, Columbus, Ohio.
Mr. E. E. Fillmore, Zanesville, Ohio.
Mr. Kent Jarvis, Massillon, Ohio.
Mr. M. Grant Mitchell, Piqua, Ohio.

Indiana.—Mr. James Morrison.

Mr. Andrew Ingram.

Mr. Joseph M. Moore, Madison, Ind.

Mr. Wm. F. Krumbhaar.

Mr. Peter P. Bailey.

Illinois.—Mr. Alexander G. Tyng.

Mr. John Rogers, Chicago, Ill.

Mr. R. P. Lane, Rockford, Ill.

Mr. Henry S. Jennings, Dubuque, Iowa.

Missouri.—Mr. John A. Talbot, M. D., Fayette, Mo.

Mr. Harry I. Bodley, St. Louis, Mo.

Mr. Alfred Warner, Palmyra, Mo.

Mr. Robert N. Smith, Lexington, Mo.

Michigan.—Mr. Henry A. Hayden, Jackson, Mich.

Mr. Henry P. Baldwin, Detroit, Mich.

Mr. P. E. Demill, Detroit, Mich.

Mr. Benjamin Follet, Ypsilanti, Mich.

Mr. C. C. Trowbridge, Detroit, Mich.

Wisconsin.—Mr. Benjamin McVickar, M. D., Milwaukee, Wis.

Mr. A. L. Pritchard, Watertown, Wis.

Mr. J. Bodwell Doe, Janesville, Wis.

Mr. T. T. Kissam, Berlin, Marquette Co., Wis.

Iowa.—Mr. Geo. Greene, Cedar Rapids, Iowa.

Mr. Ambrose Dudley.

Mr. Edw. Johnston.

Mr. G. B. Sargent, Davenport, Iowa.

California.—Mr. Edw. Stanley, San Francisco, Cal.

Mr. J. W. Wilde.

Mr. E. D. Townsend.

Mr. L. F. Reed.

JOURNAL

OF THE

HOUSE OF CLERICAL AND LAY DEPUTIES.

FIRST DAY'S SESSION.

PHILADELPHIA, Wednesday, Oct. 1st, 1856.

THIS being the time and place appointed for the meeting of the General Convention of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States of America, Divine Service was celebrated in St. Luke's Church.

Morning Prayer was read by the Rev. Christian Hanckel, D.D., a Deputy from the Diocese of South Carolina, assisted by the Rev. Benjamin Watson, of Western New York, who read the Lessons, and the Rev. S. Y. McMasters, LL.D., a Deputy from the Diocese of Illinois, who read the Litany.

The Ante-Communion Service was read by the Right Rev. John Henry Hopkins, D.D., LL.D., Bishop of the Diocese of Vermont, assisted by the Right Rev. Benjamin Bosworth Smith, D.D., Bishop of the Diocese of Kentucky, who read the Epistle and Gospel.

The Sermon was preached by the Right Rev. George Washington Doane, D.D., LL.D., Bishop of the Diocese of New Jersey, from the text, Epistle to the Ephesians, V. 25-6-7: "Christ also loved the Church, and gave himself for it, that he might sanctify and cleanse it, with the washing of water by the Word; that he might present it to himself a glorious Church, not having spot or wrinkle, or any such thing, but that it should be holy and without blemish."

The Holy Communion was administered by the Right Rev. Bishop Hopkins, assisted by the other Bishops present,

and the Benediction was pronounced by the Right Rev. Thomas Church Brownell, D.D., LL.D., Presiding Bishop.

After the conclusion of Public Worship, the Testimonials of those who attended as Members-elect of the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies were received by the Rev. M. A. De Wolfe Howe, D.D., Secretary of the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies of the last General Convention, and recorded.

Whereupon, the list of names was called, and the following members appeared and took their seats.

CLERICAL DEPUTIES.

Maine.—The Rev. Frederick Gardiner; Rev. Edward Jessup.

New Hampshire.—The Rev. Charles Burroughs, D.D.; Rev. Newton E. Marble, D.D.

Vermont.—The Rev. John A. Hicks, D.D.; Rev. George B. Manser, D.D.; Rev. Josiah Swett; Rev. C. R. Batchelder.

Massachusetts.—The Rev. Alexander H. Vinton, D.D.; Rev. John Wayland, D.D.; Rev. George M. Randall, D.D.; Rev. Wm. Horton.

Rhode Island.—The Rev. Nathan B. Crocker, D.D.

Connecticut.—The Rev. Wm. Cooper Mead, D.D.; Rev. Robert A. Hallam, D.D.; Rev. A. N. Littlejohn.

New York.—The Rev. William Creighton, D.D.

Western New York.—The Rev. Pierre A. Proul, D.D.; Rev. Henry Gregory, D.D.; Rev. William D. Wilson, D.D.; Rev. Edward Ingersoll, D.D.

New Jersey.—The Rev. Andrew B. Paterson, D.D.; Rev. Milo Mahan, D.D.

Pennsylvania.—The Rev. M. A. De Wolfe Howe, D.D.; Rev. Wm. Bacon Stevens, D.D.; Rev. Richard Newton, D.D.; Rev. Samuel Bowman, D.D.

Delaware.—The Rev. Samuel C. Brinckle; Rev. George Sheets; Rev. John B. Clemson, D.D.

Maryland.—The Rev. Wm. E. Wyatt, D.D.; Rev. Henry M. Mason, D.D.; Rev. Wm. Pinckney, D.D.; Rev. R. Lloyd Goldsborough.

Virginia.—The Rev. Charles W. Andrews, D.D.; Rev. Wm. N. Pendleton; Rev. Joshua Peterkin.

North Carolina.—The Rev. R. B. Drane, D.D.; Rev. A. A. Watson.

South Carolina.—The Rev. Christian Hanckel, D.D.; Rev. Paul Trapièr; Rev. Peter L. Shand.

Georgia.—The Rev. Edward E. Ford, D.D.; Rev. Seneca G. Bragg; Rev. Richard Johnson; Rev. Wm. C. Williams.

Florida.—The Rev. J. Jackson Scott, D.D.; Rev. A. A. Miller; Rev. W. W. Bours; Rev. W. T. Saunders.

Alabama.—The Rev. H. C. Lay; Rev. F. R. Hansen; Rev. George F. Cushman.

Mississippi.—The Rev. Wm. W. Lord; Rev. James A. Fox; Rev. Benjamin Halsted.

Louisiana.—The Rev. R. W. Trader.

Texas.—The Rev. Charles Gillette; Rev. E. H. Downing.

- Tennessee*.—The Rev. Charles Tomes ; Rev. Thomas W. Humes.
Kentucky.—The Rev. James Craik, D.D. ; Rev. Robert McMurdy ;
 Rev. Edward F. Berkley ; Rev. John N. Norton.
Ohio.—The Rev. C. M. Butler, D.D. ; Rev. R. Bethel Claxton, D.D. ;
 Rev. W. R. Nicholson.
Indiana.—The Rev. Jos. C. Talbot, D.D. ; Rev. George H. McKnight.
Illinois.—The Rev. S. Y. Masters, LL.D. ; Rev. Robert H.
 Clarkson, D.D. ; Rev. Samuel Chase, D.D.
Missouri.—The Rev. Francis J. Clerc ; Rev. D. Gordon Estes ; Rev.
 Robert E. Terry.
Michigan.—The Rev. Francis H. Cuming, D.D. ; Daniel T. Grinnell ;
 Rev. Horace Hills, jr.
Wisconsin.—The Rev. Josiah Phelps.
Iowa.—The Rev. Edward W. Peet ; Rev. R. D. Brooke

LAY DEPUTIES.

- Maine*.—Mr. Robert H. Gardiner.
Vermont.—Messrs. Sylvester Deming ; Thomas H. Canfield.
Massachusetts.—Messrs. William Appleton ; Samuel L. Crocker ;
 James S. Amory.
Rhode Island.—Mr. Alexander Duncan.
Connecticut.—Messrs. Wm. F. Lee ; Charles A. Lewis.
New York.—Messrs. Murray Hoffman ; Luther Bradish.
Western New York.—Messrs. Washington Hunt ; Benjamin Pringle.
New Jersey.—Mr. Daniel B. Ryall.
Pennsylvania.—Messrs. John N. Conyngham ; George M. Stroud ;
 Herman Cope.
Delaware.—Messrs. Alexis I. Dupont ; S. M. Curtis.
Maryland.—Messrs. Ezekiel F. Chambers ; Hugh Davy Evans ;
 James M. Campbell ; John H. Alexander.
Virginia.—Mr. Philip Williams.
Georgia.—Mr. P. M. Nightingale.
Florida.—Mr. G. R. Fairbanks.
Alabama.—Messrs. J. M. Conley ; A. W. Ellerbe ; John D. Phelan
Mississippi.—Mr. Wm. C. Smedes.
Louisiana.—Messrs. George S. Guion ; John L. Lobdell.
Tennessee.—Mr. Francis B. Fogg.
Ohio.—Messrs. John W. Andrews ; E. C. Filmore ; M. Grant
 Mitchell.
Illinois.—Mr. Henry S. Jennings.
Michigan.—Messrs. Henry P. Baldwin ; P. E. Demill ; Henry A.
 Hayden.
Iowa.—Messrs. V. P. Van Antwerp ; G. B. Sargent.

It was then declared that Deputies were present from a majority of the Dioceses, as required by Art. I. of the Constitution.

On motion of the Rev. Dr. Mead, *Resolved*, that the House proceed to the election of a President.

The Rev. William Creighton, D.D., a Deputy from the Diocese of New York, was nominated.

No other nomination having been made, the vote was taken *viva voce*, and Dr. Creighton was unanimously elected and conducted to the Chair, by the Rev. Drs. Crocker and Hanckel.

On motion of the same, *Resolved* that the House now proceed to the choice of a Secretary.

The Rev. M. A. De Wolfe Howe, D.D., a Deputy from the Diocese of Pennsylvania, was nominated.

No other nomination having been made the vote was taken *viva voce*, and Dr. Howe was unanimously elected.

On motion of the Rev. Dr. Mead, *Resolved*, that the Deputies of the Diocese of Pennsylvania, be appointed a Committee to appropriate certain pews in the Church, in which the sittings of this Convention are to be held, for the exclusive use of the members of this House, assigning to the several delegations their respective seats by lot; and that they be further directed to furnish seats for Clergymen present, who are not members of Convention. [See p. 24.]

On motion of the same, *Resolved*, that a Committee be appointed to wait on the House of Bishops, and inform them of the organization of this House, and its readiness to proceed to business. The Chair appointed the Rev. Dr. Stevens, and Mr. Luther Bradish.

On motion of the same, *Resolved*, that the Rules of Order of the last House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, be adopted as the Rules of this House, until others be provided. [See p. 44.]

On motion of the same, *Resolved*, that a Committee be appointed to examine and report upon the Credentials of Deputies-elect to this House.

The Chair appointed the Secretary, the Rev. Dr. Randall, and Mr. Wm. Appleton.

The following motion was offered by the Rev. Dr. Mead, *Ordered*, that when this House shall adjourn, it adjourn to meet to-morrow morning at ten o'clock, and that the time of meeting on the subsequent mornings of the Session be nine o'clock.

On motion, the question was divided so as to allow the House to act first upon the proposal to meet to-morrow at ten,—which was adopted.

A motion was then made to amend the second part of the Order, so as to provide that the stated time of meeting throughout the Session should be half-past nine

o'clock, A. M. This proposed amendment was lost. The question was then put upon the second clause of the Order as originally proposed, and was decided in the affirmative.

So the hour of nine o'clock, A. M., was fixed upon as the stated time of meeting throughout the remainder of the Session.

On motion of the Rev. Dr. Mead, *Resolved*, that the President appoint during the recess of the House, the following Standing Committees, to wit.: On the State of the Church, to consist of one member from each Diocese; on the General Theological Seminary; on the Domestic and Foreign Missionary Society; on the Admission of New Dioceses; on the Consecration of Bishops; on Canons; on Expenses; on Unfinished Business; on Elections; and on the Prayer Book;—each of which to consist of nine members. [See p. 22]

On motion of the same, *Ordered*, that Clergymen of the Protestant Episcopal Church; Clergymen of the United Church of England and Ireland, also of the Episcopal Church of Scotland, who may be sojourning in this City; Trustees, Professors, and Students of the General Theological Seminary; other Students of Theology who are Candidates for Holy Orders in this Church; former Members of the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies; Members of the Vestry of St. Luke's Church in the City of Philadelphia, in which Church this Convention holds its present session, be admitted to the sittings of this House.

On motion, the House adjourned.

SECOND DAY'S SESSION.

PHILADELPHIA, October 2d, 1856.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

Morning Prayer was read by the Right Rev. Bishop McCoskry, of Michigan, assisted by the Right Rev. Bishop Atkinson, of North Carolina.

When the roll was called, the following members not present yesterday at the call of the House, answered to their names.

CLERICAL DEPUTIES.

New Hampshire.—The Rev. Thomas G. Salter.

Rhode Island.—The Rev. George W. Hathaway.

New York.—The Rev. Francis Vinton, D.D., Rev. Francis L. Hawks, D. D.

New Jersey.—The Rev. Clarkson Dunn.

Louisiana.—The Rev. Charles Goodrich, D. D.

Texas.—The Rev. Benjamin Eaton.

Tennessee.—The Rev. John L. Gay.

Iowa.—The Rev. George Denison.

LAY DEPUTIES.

New Hampshire.—Mr. Simeon Ide.

New York.—Mr. Martin Lee.

New Jersey.—Mr. Jacob W. Miller.

Virginia.—Mr. D. H. Conrad.

North Carolina.—Messrs. Edward Lee Winslow, Josiah Collins, W. H. Battle.

Georgia.—Mr. Daniel Griffin.

Alabama.—Mr. Robert S. Bunker.

Mississippi.—Mr. James S. Johnson.

Texas.—Mr. E. B. Nichols.

Tennessee.—Mr. J. F. Jett.

Kentucky.—Mr. A. H. Churchill.

Illinois.—Mr. John Rogers.

Missouri.—Mr. John A. Talbot, M. D.

The Rev. Dr. Balch announced a Message from the House of Bishops, informing this House that they had organised and were ready for business, having elected the Rev. L. P. W. Balch, D. D., of the Diocese of Maryland, Secretary.

The minutes of yesterday's proceedings were read and approved.

The President announced the Standing Committees as follows:

Committee on the State of Church.—Rev. C. Hanckel, D. D., Rev. Alexander Burgess, Rev. Thomas G. Salter, Rev. G. B. Manser, D. D., Rev. George M. Randall, D. D., Rev. Nathan B. Crocker, D. D., Rev. Robert A. Hallam, D. D., Rev. Francis Vinton, D. D., Rev. P. A. Proal, D. D., Rev. Clarkson Dunn, Rev. Samuel Bowman, D. D., Rev. Samuel T. Carpenter, Rev. William Pinckney, D. D., Rev. Charles W. Andrews, D. D., Rev. R. B. Drane, D. D., Rev. Edward E. Ford, D. D., Rev. J. Jackson Scott, D. D., Rev. Henry C. Lay, Rev. James A. Fox, Rev. William T. Leacock, D. D., Rev. Benjamin Eaton, Rev. Charles Tomes, Rev. John N. Norton, Rev. Francis J. Clere, Rev. S. Y. Masters, LL. D., Rev. Joseph C. Talbot, D. D., Rev. R. B. Claxton, D. D., Rev. Daniel T. Grinnell, Rev. Azel D. Cole, D. D., Rev. Edward W. Pect.

Committee on Theological Seminary.—Rev. W. E. Wyatt, D. D., *Maryland*, Rev. M. A. De Wolfe Howe, D. D., *Pennsylvania*, Rev. Edward F. Berkley, *Kentucky*, Rev. Robert H. Clarkson, D. D., *Illinois*, Rev. Peter J. Shand, *South Carolina*, Rev. Richard S. Mason, D. D., *North Carolina*, Mr. Herman Cope, *Pennsylvania*, Mr. W. C. Pierrepont, *Western New York*, Mr. Luther Bradish, *New York*.

Committee on Domestic and Foreign Missionary Society.—Rev. William Bacon Stevens, D. D., *Pennsylvania*, Rev. Francis Vinton, D. D., *New York*, Rev. A. N. Littlejohn, *Connecticut*, Rev. A. Stubbs, D. D., *New Jersey*, Rev. David Keene, *Wisconsin*, Mr. Edward A. Newton, *Massachusetts*, Mr. Robert H. Gardiner, *Maine*, Mr. J. N. Conyngham, *Pennsylvania*, Mr. Henry P. Baldwin, *Michigan*.

Committee on New Dioceses.—Rev. James Craik, D. D., *Kentucky*, Rev. John A. Hicks, D. D., *Vermont*, Rev. John Wayland, D. D., *Massachusetts*, Rev. A. A. Miller, *Florida*, Rev. C. W. Andrews, D. D., *Virginia*, Mr. A. H. Churchill, *Kentucky*, Mr. F. B. Fogg, *Tennessee*, Mr. W. Appleton, *Massachusetts*, Mr. George M. Stroud, *Pennsylvania*.

Committee on Consecration of Bishops.—Rev. Richard S. Mason, D. D., *North Carolina*, Rev. J. B. Clemson, D. D., *Delaware*, Rev. Harry Crosswell, D. D., *Connecticut*, Rev. Paul Trapier, *South Carolina*, Rev. Richard Newton, D. D., *Pennsylvania*, Mr. P. E. Demill, *Michigan*, Mr. J. M. Conley, *Alabama*, Mr. Thomas H. Canfield, *Vermont*, Mr. Alexander Duncan, *Rhode Island*.

Committee on Canons.—Rev. William Cooper Mead, D. D., *Connecticut*, Rev. Alexander H. Vinton, D. D., *Massachusetts*, Rev. W. Bacon Stevens, D. D., *Pennsylvania*, Rev. Charles Burroughs, D. D., *New Hampshire*, Rev. Francis L. Hawks, D. D., *New York*, Mr. H. D. Evans, *Maryland*, Mr. Philip Williams, *Virginia*, Mr. Ezekiel F. Chambers, *Maryland*, Mr. Murray Hoffman, *New York*.

Committee on Expenses.—Rev. P. A. Proal, D. D., *Western New York*, Rev. C. Gillette, *Texas*, Rev. R. L. Goldsborough, *Maryland*, Rev. S. C. Brinkle, *Delaware*, Mr. Robert B. Aertsen, *New Jersey*, Mr. Herman Cope, *Pennsylvania*, Mr. Edward L. Winslow, *North Carolina*, Mr. C. C. Trowbridge, *Michigan*, Mr. Peter B. Bailey, *Indiana*.

Committee on Unfinished Business.—Rev. Francis H. Cuming, D. D., *Michigan*, Rev. S. G. Bragg, *Georgia*, Rev. Edward Ingersoll, D. D., *Western New York*, Rev. A. A. Watson, *North Carolina*, Rev. Samuel Chase, D. D., *Illinois*, Mr. D. B. Ryall, *New Jersey*, Mr. Charles A. Lewis, *Connecticut*, Mr. Benjamin McVickar, M. D., *Wisconsin*, Mr. John A. Talbot, M. D., *Missouri*.

Committee on Elections.—Rev. Edward Y. Higbee, D. D., *New York*, Rev. William D. Wilson, D. D., *Western New York*, Rev. Milo Mahan, D. D., *New Jersey*, Rev. Charles Goodrich, D. D., *Louisiana*, Rev. John L. Gay, *Tennessee*, Mr. Isaac F. Redfield, *Vermont*, Mr. Joseph M. Moore, *Indiana*, Mr. W. T. Lee, *Connecticut*, Mr. Jacob W. Miller, *New Jersey*.

Committee on Prayer Book.—Rev. H. M. Mason, D. D., *Maryland*, Rev. Henry Waterman, *Rhode Island*, Rev. A. B. Patterson, D. D., *New Jersey*, Rev. C. M. Butler, D. D., *Ohio*, Rev. Edward Jessup, *Maine*, Rev. H. Gregory, D. D., *Western New York*, Mr. W. W. Boardman, *Connecticut*, Mr. N. S. Benton, *New York*, Mr. William C. Rives, *Virginia*.

On motion of the Rev. Dr. Mead, *Ordered*, that the Secretary be instructed to cause to be printed five hundred copies of the List of Members of this House, and also of the Standing Committees, for the use of the House.

The Secretary announced that he had appointed the Rev.

George M. Randall, D. D., a deputy from the Diocese of Massachusetts, to be Assistant Secretary.

The Secretary laid before the House credentials presented by sundry individuals, appointed to represent the Dioceses from which they came respectively, as substitutes for members elect, who are unable to attend. Whereupon, on motion of Mr. Chambers, *Ordered*, that all Certificates of appointment as members, be referred to the Committee on Elections, without reading the same. (See p. 26.)

The Rev. Dr. Bowman, on behalf of the Committee appointed to assign seats to the members of this House, &c., (see pp. 20, 33), presented the following report:

The Committee, to whom it was referred to designate by lot the seats for the various delegations composing this Body, respectfully report, that they have discharged the duty committed to them, and that two pews, starting at the Chancel and running from the middle to the side passages, have been selected for each Delegation, and in the mode prescribed. The pews will be found designated by having the name of the Diocese, from which the Delegation comes, attached to them. The Committee has also, in compliance with the further direction of the House, set apart five wall pews at the western end of the Church and on each side of it (excepting, however, the corner pews,) for the use of gentlemen invited by a vote of the House, to honorary seats in this Body.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

S. BOWMAN.

Philadelphia, Oct. 21, 1856.

Chairman.

The Secretary presented documents from the Church in California, praying for admission into union with this Convention, which on his motion were referred to the Standing Committee on the admission of new Dioceses. (See p. 29.)

The Rev. Alfred Stubbs, D. D., a Deputy from the Diocese of New Jersey, appeared and took his seat.

The Secretary presented the Triennial Reports of the Right Rev. the Missionary Bishops to China and Africa. (See p. 30.)

The Rev. Dr. Stevens, for the Committee appointed to wait on the House of Bishops to announce the organization of this House, and its readiness to proceed to business, reported that they had attended to the duty entrusted to them.

The Rev. Mr. Trapier, moved to proceed to the consideration of the Report of the Joint Committee of the last General Convention, on the "Judiciary System of the Church," which was by a vote of that Body (see page 123

of the Journal of 1853) recommended to be presented to the attention of this House on the second day of its session.

The Rev. Dr. Mead, presented the Report, (See Appendix, F.,) and, in amendment of the above, moved that it be made the order of the day for to-morrow, Friday, at 11 o'clock, A. M.; which motion prevailed. (See p. 30.)

On motion of the Rev. Dr. Mead:

Ordered, That the Deputies from each Diocese, be requested to present, at the opening of the Convention to-morrow, the certificate required by Canon 1st of 1847 in relation to the trustees of the General Theological Seminary.

On motion of the same, *Ordered*, that the Deputies from each Diocese represented in this Convention, be called on to-morrow to state what documents they have to present to the House, agreeably to Canon XII. of 1853, and to lay the same on the Secretary's table; and also to pay the Treasurer the quota required by Canon XV., of 1853, towards the expenses of this Convention. (See Appendix D.)

Mr. Philip Williams gave notice that there would be presented, to-morrow morning, a report from a minority of the Committee on "the Judiciary System of the Church." (See p. 29.)

The Secretary having asked permission to appoint a Second Assistant Secretary,

On motion of Mr. Josiah Collins, *Resolved*, that the Secretary have leave to appoint as many Assistants, as he may think proper, *Whereupon*, the Secretary announced that he had appointed the Rev. Daniel Kendig, of the Diocese of Pennsylvania, as Second Assistant Secretary.

On motion, the House adjourned.

THIRD DAY'S SESSION—FRIDAY.

PHILADELPHIA, Friday, October 3d, 1856.

The House met pursuant to adjournment. Morning Prayer was read by the Rev. Dr. Creighton, President of the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, and a Deputy from the Diocese of New York, assisted by the Rev. Wm. Cooper Mead, D.D., a Deputy from the Diocese of Connecticut.

On motion of Mr. Evans, the calling of the Roll was dispensed with.

The Minutes of yesterday's proceedings were read and approved.

The following Deputies-elect—not before present—appeared and took their seats:

CLERICAL, *Maine*, Rev. Alex. Burgess; *Connecticut*, Rev. H. Croswell, D.D.; *North Carolina*, Rev. R. S. Mason, D.D.; *Illinois*, Rev. Charles P. Clarke; *Iowa*, Rev. John Ufford; *Lay*, *New Hampshire*, Mr. Justice D. Watson; *Georgia*, Mr. James Potter; *Iowa*, Mr. George Green.

The Rev. Dr. Mahan, from the Committee on Elections, presented the following report:

The Committee on elections respectfully report, that they have examined the credentials (see p. 24) presented by the several Deputies to the Convention, and have found them correct according to the following list:

CLERICAL DEPUTIES.

Maine.—Rev. Alexander Burgess, Rev. Fredk. Gardiner, Rev. George A. Durell, Rev. Edwd. Jessup.

New Hampshire.—Rev. Charles Burroughs, D.D., Rev. Edward Bourns, L.L.D., Rev. Thomas G. Salter, Rev. Newton E. Marble, D.D.

Vermont.—Rev. John A. Hicks, D.D., Rev. Geo. B. Manser, D.D., Rev. Josiah Swett, Rev. C. R. Batchelder.

Massachusetts.—Rev. A. H. Vinton, D.D., Rev. John Wayland, D.D., Rev. Geo. M. Randall, D.D., Rev. William Horton.

Rhode Island.—Rev. N. B. Crocker, D.D., Rev. Henry Waterman, Rev. Geo. W. Hathaway, Rev. H. Williams.

Connecticut.—Rev. H. Croswell, D.D., Rev. Wm. Cooper Mead, D.D., Rev. Rob. A. Hallam, D.D., Rev. A. N. Littlejohn.

Supplemental.—Rev. Jacob L. Clark, D.D., Rev. F. J. Goodwin, D.D., Rev. E. E. Beardsley, D.D., Rev. J. M. Willey.

New York.—Rev. Wm. Creighton, D.D., Rev. Edw. Y. Higbee, D.D., Rev. Francis Vinton, D.D., Rev. Francis L. Hawks, D.D.

Supplemental.—Rev. John McVickar, D.D., Rev. Wm. L. Johnston, D.D., Rev. Joseph H. Price, D.D., Rev. John J. Tucker.

Western New York.—Rev. Pierre A. Proal, D.D., Rev. Henry Gregory, D.D., Rev. William D. Wilson, D.D., Rev. Edward Ingersoll, D.D.

New Jersey.—Rev. Clarkson Dunn, Rev. Alfred Stubbs, D.D., Rev. And. B. Paterson, D.D., Rev. Milo Mahan, D.D.

Supplemental.—Rev. W. H. N. Stewart, Rev. James A. Williams, Rev. David Brown, Rev. Josiah M. Bartlett.

Pennsylvania.—Rev. M. A. De Wolfe Howe, D.D., Rev. Wm. B. Stevens, D.D., Rev. Rich. Newton, D.D., Rev. Saml. Bowman, D.D.

Delaware.—Rev. Samuel C. Brinkle, Rev. Samuel T. Carpenter, Rev. Geo. Sheets, Rev. John B. Clemson, D.D.

Maryland.—Rev. Wm. E. Wyatt, D.D., Rev. Henry M. Mason, D.D., Rev. Wm. Pinckney, D.D., Rev. R. Lloyd Goldsborough.

Virginia.—Rev. C. W. Andrews, D.D., Rev. Wm. Sparrow, D.D., Rev. W. N. Pendleton, Rev. Joshua Peterkin.

Supplemental.—Rev. R. Wilmer, Rev. Cornelius Walker, Rev. James May, D.D., Rev. Geo. Woodbridge.

North Carolina.—Rev. R. S. Mason, D.D., Rev. R. B. Drane, D.D., Rev. A. A. Watson, Rev. J. B. Cheshire.

South Carolina.—Rev. C. Hanckel, D.D., Rev. P. Trapier, Rev. P. J. Shand, Rev. C. P. Gadsden.

Georgia.—Rev. Edw. E. Ford, D.D., Rev. Seneca G. Bragg, Rev. Richard Johnston, Rev. Wm. C. Williams.

Florida.—Rev. J. J. Scott, D.D., Rev. A. A. Miller, Rev. W. W. Bours, Rev. W. S. Saunders.

Alabama.—Rev. J. M. Banister, Rev. H. C. Lay, Rev. F. R. Hanson, Rev. G. F. Cushman.

Supplemental.—Rev. F. B. Lee, Rev. J. M. Mitchell, Rev. J. A. Massey, Rev. J. H. Ingraham.

Mississippi.—Rev. Wm. W. Lord, Rev. James A. Fox, Rev. Thos. S. Savage, M. D., Rev. Benjamin Halsted.

Louisiana.—Rev. Wm. T. Leacock, D.D., Rev. Chas. Goodrich, D.D., Rev. R. W. Trader, Rev. Daniel S. Lewis.

Texas.—Rev. Benjamin Eaton, Rev. Charles Gillette, Rev. E. H. Downing, Rev. Edward Fontaine.

Tennessee.—Rev. C. Tomes, Rev. J. A. Harrison, Rev. Thos. W. Humes, Rev. John L. Gay. *

Kentucky.—Rev. James Craik, D.D., Rev. Robert McMurdy, Rev. Edward F. Berkley, Rev. John N. Norton.

Ohio.—Rev. Erastus Burr, D.D., Rev. C. M. Butler, D.D., Rev. R. B. Claxton, D.D., Rev. Wm. R. Nicholson.

Indiana.—Rev. J. C. Talbot, D.D., Rev. John M. Goshorn, Rev. Geo. H. McKnight, Rev. Wm. G. Spencer.

Illinois.—Rev. S. Y. McMasters, LL. D., Rev. Robt. H. Clarkson, D.D., Rev. Saml. Chase, D.D., Rev. Charles P. Clarke.

Missouri.—Rev. Francis J. Clerc, Rev. D. Gordon Estes, Rev. Robt. G. Terry, Rev. Wm. Norman Irish.

Michigan.—Rev. Francis H. Cuming, D.D., Rev. Daniel T. Grinnell, Rev. Horace Hills, Jr., Rev. Geo. Willard.

Wisconsin.—Rev. A. D. Cole, D.D., Rev. David Keene, Rev. Jos. H. Nichols, Rev. Josiah Phelps.

Iowa.—Rev. Edw. W. Peet, Rev. Geo. Denison, Rev. John Ufford, Rev. R. D. Brooke.

LAY DEPUTIES.

Maine.—Robt. H. Gardiner, Joseph Bryant, James Bridge, Geo. E. B. Jackson.

New Hampshire.—Joshua Peirce, John Whipple, Simeon Ide, Justus D. Watson.

Vermont.—Isaac F. Redfield, LL. D., Sylvester Deming, Thomas H. Canfield, Timothy P. Redfield.

Massachusetts.—Wm. Appleton, Edw. A. Newton, Saml. L. Crocker, James S. Amory.

Rhode Island.—Alexander Duncan, David King, Geo. S. Wardwell, G. L. Cook.

Connecticut.—Wm. F. Lee, Wm. W. Boardman, Chas. A. Lewis, E. Ferris Bishop.

Supplemental.—Philip Riley, Pliny A. Jewett, M. D., Erastus Williams, Origen S. Seymour.

New York.—Murray Hoffman, Martin Lee, Nathaniel S. Benton, Luther Bradish.

Supplemental.—Martin Lee, Orlando Smeads, Cyrus Curtis, Floyd Smith.

Western New York.—Wm. C. Pierrepont, Horatio Seymour, Washington Hunt, Benj. Pringle.

New Jersey.—Jacob W. Miller, Daniel B. Ryall, Joseph H. Thompson, M. D., William Wright.

Supplemental.—Joel W. Cundit, S. V. Hoffman, James J. Chetwood, Joseph H. Thompson, M. D.

Pennsylvania.—John N. Conyngham, Herman Cope, Geo. M. Stroud, Richard Henry Lee.

Delaware.—S. F. Dupont, U. S. N., Alex. J. Dupont, S. M. Curtis, Jas. F. Burton.

Maryland.—Ezekiel F. Chambers, Hugh Davy Evans, James M. Campbell, John H. Alexander.

Virginia.—D. H. Conrad, F. H. Smith, Wm. C. Rives, Philip Williams.

Supplemental.—E. T. Tayloe, R. H. Cunningham, Morgan Nelson, R. J. Barbour.

North Carolina.—Thomas H. Wright, Edward Lee Winslow, Josiah Collins, W. H. Battle.

South Carolina.—Robt. F. W. Allston, Benjamin Huger, M. D., C. H. Sinkler, David McCrady.

Georgia.—James Potter, Daniel Griffin, Robt. H. Gardiner, Jr., P. M. Nightingale.

Florida.—Walker Anderson, L. L. D., Geo. Whitefield, Thomas Hayward, J. R. Fairbanks.

Alabama.—J. M. Conley, A. W. Ellerbe, Robt. S. Bunker, John D. Phelan.

Supplemental.—H. A. Schroeder, J. D. Hone, A. Banners, Thos. A. Harrison.

Mississippi.—Geo. S. Yerger, Wm. C. Smedes, James S. Johnston, Martin W. Ewing.

Louisiana.—Wm. M. Goodrich, Geo. S. Guion, John L. Lobdell, Jas. Chambers.

Texas.—James Reily, E. B. Nichols, E. S. Perkins, S. Southwick.

Tennessee.—F. B. Fogg, Wm. H. Stephens, J. P. Shackelford, J. F. Jett.

Kentucky.—Wm. F. Bullock, Jas. P. Arnold, A. H. Churchill, John W. Stevenson.

Ohio.—John W. Andrews, E. E. Fillmore, Kent Jarvis, M. Grant Mitchell.

Indiana.—Jas. Morrison, Andrew Ingram, Joseph M. Moore, Wm. F. Krimbhaar.

Illinois.—Alexander G. Tyng, John Rogers, R. P. Lane, Henry S. Jennings.

Missouri.—John A. Talbot, M. D., Harry I. Bodley, Alfred Warner, Robert N. Smith.

Michigan.—Henry A. Hayden, Henry P. Baldwin, P. E. Demill, Benjamin Follett.

Wisconsin.—Benjamin McVickar, A. L. Prichard, J. Bodwell Doe, T. T. Kossam.

Iowa.—Geo. Greene, V. P. Van Antwerp, E. W. Johnston, G. B. Sargent.

The Rev. Dr. Craik, on behalf of the Committee on the admission of New Dioceses, (See p. 24,) presented the following report :

The Committee on the admission of New Dioceses, to whom was referred the application of the Diocese of California to be admitted into union with the General Convention, respectfully report : That they have examined the printed Journals of the proceedings of the Convention of the Protestant Episcopal Church, in the Diocese of California, held on the third and fourth days of May, 1854, and on the seventh and eighth days of May, 1856.

That these printed Journals contain a correct account of the proceedings of the Convention at the Sessions specified, was attested to the Committee by the Rev. Christopher B. Wyatt, a member of the Convention at both of these Sessions, and by the Hon. Edward Stanley, a member, and also the Assistant Secretary of the Convention of 1856.

By the action of the Convention of the Diocese at these several terms, a new Constitution was regularly adopted, the first Article of which is as follows :

“ The Church in this Diocese shall be known as the Protestant Episcopal Church in the Diocese of California, in adherence to the Constitution and authority of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States, as required in the fifth Article of said Constitution.”

The adoption of this Constitution and the present application for admission, being a full compliance with the terms of the resolution adopted by this House in the Session of 1853, in reference to the application then made by the Diocese of California ; and being in accordance with the requirements of the Constitution of the Church, the Committee recommend the adoption of the following resolution :

Resolved, The house of Bishops concurring, that the Diocese of California be and hereby is admitted into union with the General Convention of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States of America.

By order of the Committee,

JAMES CRAIK, *Chairman*.

On motion of the Rev. Dr. Hawks, *Ordered*, that a message be sent to the House of Bishops, informing them of the passage of the above resolution respecting the Church in California. (See p. 33.)

Mr. Williams presented, according to notice given yesterday, a Minority Report on the Judiciary System of the Church. (See Appendix, F.)

On the motion of Mr. Hoffman, *Ordered*, that this Report be printed for the use of the House.

The Rev. Dr. F. Vinton called on the Secretary to report whether he had complied with Canon L. of 1832, requiring him to give particular notice to the Ecclesiastical authority of the Church in every Diocese, concerning the proposed alterations of the Constitution now awaiting the final action of this Convention.

The Secretary reported that he had done so.

A communication from the Convention of the Diocese of New York (See Appendix H.) was read by the President, and on motion of the Rev. Dr. Hawks, was referred to the Committee on the Domestic and Foreign Missionary Society. (See p. 47.)

On motion of the Rev. Dr. Manser, the Secretary was instructed to cause fifteen hundred copies of the Sermon delivered at the opening of this Convention, by the Right Rev. the Bishop of New Jersey, to be printed.

The time for the "order of the day" (see page 25) having arrived, on motion of the Rev. Mr. Berkley, the same was postponed to make way for the reception of a resolution offered by the Rev. Mr. Trapier, to wit :

Resolved, That it be referred to the Committee on Canons, to consider and report on the propriety of striking out from Article IV, of the Constitution, all after the word "shall," in the third line, and inserting instead, as follows, viz : reside in his own Diocese, and confine the exercise of his Episcopal office thereto, unless, (see page 50,) &c., as at present.

The Order of the Day, to wit :—The report of the Committee on the Judiciary System of the Church, now recurred.

On motion of Mr. Hoffman, the Order of the Day was further postponed to give place to the consideration of the Amendment of Article VI. of the Constitution, proposed and acted on at the General Convention of 1853. (See p. 34.)

Mr. Hoffman then moved that the Amendment proposed be ratified. Pending the discussion of this motion,

The Secretary announced the reception of the Triennial Report of the Missionary Bishop of the South-West, which, together with the Reports (see Appendix E.) of the Missionary Bishops to China and Africa, yesterday received, were, on motion of the Rev. Dr. Hawks, referred to the Committee on the Domestic and Foreign Missionary Society.

An invitation was received from the Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania, to visit their New Hall in this City. On motion of Mr. Collins, *Resolved*, That the thanks of this House be returned for this polite invitation.

The Rev. Dr. Talbot offered the following resolution :

Resolved, That the Committee on Canons be and they are hereby requested to take into consideration Canon IV., of 1850, "Of Episcopal Visitations," with a view to enquire whether it is sufficiently explicit with reference to the duty of a Bishop to visit every Congregation in his Diocese, and whether any, and, if any, what limitations exist as to the

right of every Parish to the benefits of Episcopal visitation at stated periods, and to report their opinion thereon to this House at as early a day as possible. (See p. 33.)

Mr. Evans offered the following Amendment to the Constitution, which, on his motion was referred to the Committee on Canons. (See p. 46.)

PROPOSED AMENDMENT TO THE CONSTITUTION.

Resolved, The House of Bishops concurring, that it is expedient to amend the Constitution, by substituting for the third Article of the same the following article.

ART. 3. The Bishops of this Church shall, whenever General Conventions are held, form a separate House, with a right to originate and propose acts for the concurrence of the House of Deputies, composed of Clergy and Laity; and, when any proposed act shall have passed the House of Deputies, the same shall be transmitted to the House of Bishops, who shall have a negative thereupon; and all acts of the Convention shall be authenticated by both Houses.

Resolved, The House of Bishops concurring, that the above proposed amendment be made known to the several Diocesan Conventions.

Mr. Evans also offered the following proposed Canons, to wit: (see page 89), which, on his motion, were referred to the Committee on Canons.

The Rev. Dr. Francis Vinton offered the following resolution:

Resolved, That the Committee on Canons be directed to consider and report an amendment of Canon LII, of 1832, entitled, "Of the Alms and contributions at the Holy Communion," so as to require the minister of the Parish or such Church Officers as shall be appointed by him, to devote a fixed proportion of the alms and contributions at the Holy Communion on Easter Day, to the acting Bishop of the Diocese, to be applied by him to such pious and charitable uses, as shall by him be thought fit. (See p. 46.)

On motion of the Rev. Dr. Mead,

Resolved, That all Canons brought before the last General Convention, and by it referred to this Convention be referred to the Committee on Canons. (See p. 34.)

Rev. Dr. Cuming offered a motion that the hour of adjournment hereafter, until further order, be two o'clock, P. M.

Mr. Duncan moved to amend the order, by substituting three for two.

The question being taken on the amendment, it was adopted, and made the order of the House.

On motion, the House adjourned.

FOURTH DAY'S SESSION—SATURDAY.

PHILADELPHIA, October 4th, 1856.

The House met pursuant to adjournment. Morning Prayer was read by the Rev. Charles Burroughs, D. D., a Deputy from the Diocese of New Hampshire, assisted by the Rev. Joseph C. Talbot, D. D., a Deputy from the Diocese of Indiana.

The Minutes of yesterday's proceedings were read and approved.

The following Deputies, not before present, appeared and took their seats :

CLERICAL, *Indiana*, the Rev. W. G. Spencer. LAY, *North Carolina*, Mr. Wm. H. Battle; *Georgia*, Mr. James Potter; *Illinois*, Mr. R. P. Lane.

Mr. Bradish, one of the Trustees of the Fund for the Relief of the Widows and Orphans of Deceased Clergymen, appointed at the last General Convention, made a verbal Report, and offered the following Resolution :

Resolved, If the House of Bishops concur, that, a joint Committee of two Houses, be appointed to nominate Trustees of the Fund for the Relief of Widows and Orphans of Deceased Clergymen, and of aged, infirm and disabled Clergymen of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States of America, and in case of the concurrence of the House of Bishops, that
be of the Committee
on the part of the House.

On motion of the Rev. Dr. Mead, *Ordered*, that the Committee on the part of this House, consist of five members.

The Chair appointed the Rev. Drs. Hanckel, Burroughs and Stevens, and Messrs. Josiah Collins and William Appleton. (See p. 41.)

The Rev. Mr. Trapier offered the following Resolution :

Resolved, That it be referred to the Committee on Canons, to consider and report on the project of appending to Article III., of the Constitution, the following words, viz : All meetings of the Bishops as a House shall be with open doors, except, when acting on nominations or elections to Episcopates.

Which, on motion of the Rev. Dr. Mead, was laid on the table.

A Message was received from the House of Bishops, as follows :

The House of Bishops informs the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, that it has passed the following resolution :

Resolved, That the House of Bishops concur, in the admission of the Diocese of California into union with the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States of America. (See p. 29.)

On motion of the Rev. Dr. Francis Vinton, *Ordered*, that the Secretary call the names of Deputies elect from the Diocese of California.

On the call of the Secretary, the following answered to their names, and took their seats, as members of this House: The Rev. C. B. Wyatt, Mr. Edward Stanley.

The Rev. Mr. Berkley moved that the Committee to whom the House assigned the duty of designating seats for the several Deputations, be instructed to indicate a place for the Deputies from the Diocese of California.

The Rev. Dr. Stevens moved to amend, by making it the duty of the Committee also, to provide, if possible, more agreeable sittings for those Deputies, whose allotment places them at an inconvenient distance from the Chair of the President, which amendment was adopted: and the order thus amended, was passed.

On motion of the Rev. Dr. Stevens, the following resolution was adopted:

Resolved, That the Committee on Canons be requested to report to this House, what alterations, if any, are necessary in the XLV., Canon of 1832; in order to give greater liberty to the Clergy in the ministration of divine service, and greater efficiency to the practical working of our Church. (See p. 51.)

Mr. Henry P. Baldwin presented the following draft of a Canon, entitled "Of Episcopal Residence," which, on motion of the same, was referred to the Committee on Canons.

"It is the duty of every Bishop of this Church, to reside within his Diocese, and not to absent himself therefrom, for more than three months consecutively, except upon the business of the Church, or with the assent of the Convention of his Diocese, or for the recovery of his health. Whenever a Bishop shall have absented himself from his Diocese without the previous assent of the Convention thereof for three consecutive months, it shall be his duty to report to the next Diocesan Convention, the fact and the reason of such absence." (See p. 39)

The Secretary stated that he had received a Certificate of Election of a Substitute in place of one of the Lay Deputies elect from the Diocese of South Carolina, unable to attend, which, on his motion, was referred to the Committee on Elections.

The hour for the "Order of the Day" having arrived, the House proceeded to the consideration of the proposed

Amendment of the VIth Article of the Constitution. (See p. 30.)

After prolonged discussion, on motion of Mr. Phelan, *Ordered*, that the further consideration of the subject be postponed to Monday at 11 o'clock, A. M. (See p. 33.)

The Secretary read an invitation from the President and Managers of the Pennsylvania Institution for the Instruction of the Blind, to the Members of this General Convention, to visit that Institution at some day and hour to be selected by the Convention.

On motion of Mr. A. H. Churchill, the Secretary was charged to return the thanks of this House for the opportunity politely proffered to them.

The Rev. Dr. Mahan, on behalf of the Committee on Elections, presented the following Report, to wit:

The Committee on Elections respectfully report that J. Pringle Smith, Esq., has been duly appointed Lay Delegate from the Diocese of South Carolina, in place of Dr. Benj. Huger of the same Diocese, who has signified his inability to attend.

MILB MAHAN,

On behalf of the Committee.

On motion, the House adjourned.

FIFTH DAY'S SESSION—MONDAY.

PHILADELPHIA, October 6th, 1856.

The House met pursuant to adjournment. Morning Prayer was read by the Rev. C. Hanckel, D. D., a Deputy from the Diocese of South Carolina, assisted by the Rev. N. B. Crocker, D. D., a Deputy from the Diocese of Rhode Island.

The Minutes of Saturday's proceedings were read and approved.

The following named Deputies, not before present, appeared and took their seats:

CLERICAL, *Ohio*, Rev. Erastus Burr, D. D.; *Wisconsin*, Rev. David Keene. LAY, *Maine*, George E. P. Jackson; *Vermont*, Isaac F. Redfield, L. L. D., and Timothy P. Redfield; *Connecticut*, Wm. W. Boardman.

The Committee on Canons, by their Chairman, the Rev. Dr. Mead, presented the following report:

The Committee on Canons to whom were referred all proposed Canons referred by the last General Convention to this Convention have had under consideration a proposed Canon, found on page 445, of the Journal of 1853, and entitled, "Of a Minister declaring his renunciation of the Ministry, and abandoning the Communion of this Church" and

respectfully report, that in their opinion it is inexpedient to provide by Canon for the restoration of a person to the Ministry, who has been deposed from the same, and that inasmuch as existing Canons provide for all other cases likely to occur which are embraced in the proposed Canon, it is unnecessary to take any further action concerning the same, and they ask to be discharged from its further consideration.

By order of the Committee,

WM. COOPER MEAD, *Chairman*.

(See *infra*, and page 61.)

The Rev. Dr. Hanckel presented a Memorial from the Diocese of South Carolina, respecting the Kohne Legacy to the General Theological Seminary, (See Appendix. H.) which on his motion, was referred to the Committee on the General Theological Seminary. (See pp. 77-80.)

The Rev. Dr. H. M. Mason offered the following resolution:

Whereas, It is desirable that Churches believed to possess the same fundamentals of faith and discipline should be brought into closer intercourse, and

Whereas, There are many Members of the Church of Sweden, emigrating to our shores, to whom it is important to present this Church in an attitude that may preserve such emigrants in Christian faith and practice.

Therefore, *Resolved*, The House of Bishops consenting, that a Joint Committee, consisting of three on the part of this House, be appointed to open a friendly intercourse with the Church of Sweden, and report to the next General Convention.

On the motion of the Rev. Dr. Hawks, the resolution was amended so as to make it the duty of the Committee therein provided for, to inquire into the expediency of opening a friendly intercourse, &c.

The Resolution, as amended, was adopted. (See p. 147.)

On motion of the Rev. Dr. Mead, the House resolved to increase the Committee, so that it shall consist of five members.

The Chair appointed the Rev. Drs. H. M. Mason and Hawks, the Rev. Mr. Trapier, and Messrs. Collins and Evans.

On motion of the Rev. Dr. Vinton, *Ordered*, that the Report of the Committee on Canons presented this day, wherein they ask to be discharged from the further consideration of the Canon referred by the last to the present General Convention, entitled "Of a Minister declaring his renunciation of the Ministry and abandoning the Communion of the Church," be made the Order of the Day for Thursday next at 11 o'clock. (See p. 61.)

On motion of Mr. Fairbanks, *Ordered*, that the Secretary

be authorized and instructed to adopt such measures as may be practicable for diminishing the disturbance occasioned to this House, by the noise of vehicles passing by the place of its assemblage.

The hour for the "Order of the Day" (see page 31) having arrived, Mr. Phelan moved that the same be postponed until to-morrow, at 11 o'clock, which was negatived.

The Rev. Mr. Berkley offered the following resolution:

Resolved, That the debate on the amendment of Article VI. of the Constitution be closed this day, at a quarter before one o'clock, P. M., and the vote on the same be taken at that hour.

Mr. Green raised the question, whether this motion was in order, and asked the decision of the Chair.

The Chair decided it in the affirmative, whereupon, Mr. Green appealed.

On motion of the Rev. Mr. Berkley, the appeal was laid on the table.

A motion was made by the Rev. Mr. Tomes to lay the motion of Mr. Berkley, now before the House, to wit: the order to end the debate and take the vote on the Order of the day at a quarter before 1, on the table. A division having been called for, the motion was carried by a vote of 101 ayes to 39 noes.

The Triennial Report of the Trustees of the General Theological Seminary (see Appendix F.) was presented by the President, and on motion of Rev. Dr. Hanckel, referred to the Standing Committee on the Theological Seminary. (See p. 77.)

The question being now to be taken on the "Order of the Day," a vote by Orders and Dioceses was demanded by the Deputies of New York, which resulted as follows:

Clergy, Dioceses represented 31.—AYES, 18; NAYS, 13.

Laity, " " 27.—AYES, 11; NAYS, 15. DIVIDED, 1.

DIOCESES VOTING IN THE AFFIRMATIVE.

CLERGY.

New Hampshire.—Rev. Chas. Burroughs, D.D.—*Aye*.

Vermont.—Rev. John A. Hicks, D.D., Rev. George B. Manser, D.D., Rev. C. R. Batchelder—*Aye*. Rev. Josiah Swett—*Nay*.

Rhode Island.—Rev. N. B. Crocker, D.D., Rev. Geo. W. Hathaway—*Aye*.

Connecticut.—Rev. H. Crowell, D.D., Rev. Wm. Cooper Mead, D.D., Rev. A. N. Littlejohn—*Aye*. Rev. Robert A. Hallam, D.D.—*Nay*.

New York.—Rev. William Creighton, D.D., Rev. Edward Y. Higbee, D.D., Rev. Francis Vinton, D.D., Rev. Francis L. Hawks, D.D.—*Aye*.

Western New York.—Rev. Pierre A. Proal, D.D., Rev. Henry Gregory, D.D., Rev. William D. Wilson, D.D., Rev. Edward Ingersoll, D.D.—*Aye*.

New Jersey.—Rev. Clarkson Dunn, Rev. Andrew B. Paterson, D.D., Rev. Milo Mahan, D.D.—*Aye*.

Maryland.—Rev. Wm. E. Wyatt, D.D., Rev. Henry M. Mason, D.D., Rev. R. Lloyd Goldsborough—*Aye*. Rev. Wm. Pinckney, D.D.—*Nay*.

Florida.—Rev. J. J. Scott, D.D., Rev. W. W. Bours, Rev. W. S. Saunders—*Aye*.

Alabama.—Rev. J. M. Banister, Rev. H. C. Lay, Rev. F. R. Hansen, Rev. George F. Cushman—*Aye*.

Tennessee.—Rev. C. Tomes, Rev. John L. Gay, Rev. John A. Harrison—*Aye*. Rev. T. W. Humes—*Nay*.

Kentucky.—Rev. James Craik, D.D., Rev. Robert McMurdy—*Aye*.

Indiana.—Rev. Jos. C. Talbot, D.D., Rev. George H. McKnight, Rev. Wm. G. Spencer—*Aye*.

Illinois.—Rev. Robert H. Clarkson, D.D., Rev. Samuel C. Chase, D.D., Rev. Chas. P. Clarke—*Aye*. Rev. S. Y. M'Masters, LL.D.—*Nay*.

Missouri.—Rev. Francis J. Clerc, Rev. D. Gordon Estes, Rev. Robt. G. Terry, Rev. Norman Irish—*Aye*.

Michigan.—Rev. Daniel T. Grinnell, Rev. Horace Hills, jr., Rev. Geo. Willard, Rev. F. H. Cuming, D.D.—*Aye*.

Wisconsin.—Rev. A. D. Cole, D.D., Rev. David Keene, Rev. Josiah Phelps—*Aye*.

California.—Rev. C. B. Wyatt—*Aye*.

LAITY.

New Hampshire.—Mr. Simeon Ide, Mr. Justus D. Watson—*Aye*.

Vermont.—Mr. Sylvester Deming, Mr. Thomas H. Canfield, Mr. Timothy P. Redfield—*Aye*. Mr. Isaac F. Redfield—*Nay*.

Rhode Island.—Mr. Alexander Duncan—*Aye*.

New York.—Mr. Murray Hoffman, Mr. Luther Bradish—*Aye*.

Western New York.—Mr. Washington Hunt, Mr. Benjamin Pringle—*Aye*.

Maryland.—Mr. Ezekiel F. Chambers, Mr. Hugh Davy Evans—*Aye*. Mr. John H. Alexander—*Nay*.

Florida.—Mr. G. R. Fairbanks, Mr. Geo. Whitfield—*Aye*.

Alabama.—Mr. J. M. Conley, Mr. Robert S. Bunker—*Aye*. Mr. John B. Phelan—*Nay*.

Kentucky.—Mr. A. H. Churchill—*Aye*.

Missouri.—Mr. John A. Talbot, M. D.—*Aye*.

California.—Mr. Edw. Stanley—*Aye*.

DIOCESES VOTING IN THE NEGATIVE.

CLERGY.

Maine.—Rev. Alexander Burgess, Rev. Frederick Gardiner—*Nay*. Rev. Edward Jessup—*Aye*.

Massachusetts.—Rev. John Wayland, D.D., Rev. George M. Randall, D.D., Rev. Wm. Horton—*Nay*. Rev. A. H. Vinton, D.D.—*Aye*.

Pennsylvania.—Rev. M. A. De W. Howe, D.D., Rev. Richard Newton, D.D.—*Nay*. Rev. Samuel Bowman, D.D.—*Aye*.

Delaware.—Rev. Sam. T. Carpenter, Rev. Geo. Sheets, Rev. John B. Clemson, D.D.—*Nay*.

Florida.—Rev. C. W. Andrews, D.D., Rev. Wm. Sparrow, D.D., Rev. Wm. N. Pennington, Rev. Joshua Peterkin—*Nay*.
North Carolina.—Rev. A. A. Watson, Rev. J. B. Cheshire—*Nay*.
Rev. B. S. Mason, D.D.—*Aye*.
South Carolina.—Rev. C. Hanckel, D.D., Rev. P. Trapier, Rev. P. J. Shand, Rev. C. P. Gadolen—*Nay*.
Georgia.—Rev. Seneca G. Bragg, Rev. Wm. C. Williams—*Nay*.
Rev. Ed. E. Ford, D.D.—*Aye*.
Mississippi.—Rev. Wm. W. Lord, Rev. James A. Fox—*Nay*. Rev. Benj. Haberd—*Aye*.
Louisiana.—Rev. Chas. Goodrich, D.D., Rev. R. W. Trader—*Nay*.
Rev. Wm. T. Leacock, D.D.—*Aye*.
Texas.—Rev. Charles Gillette, Rev. E. H. Downing—*Nay*.
Ohio.—Rev. C. M. Butler, D.D., Rev. R. B. Claxton, D.D.—*Nay*.
Rev. Wm. R. Nicholson.—*Aye*.
Iowa.—Rev. Geo. Denison, Rev. John Ufford, Rev. R. D. Brooke—*Nay*.

LAITY.

Massachusetts.—Mr. Samuel L. Crocker, Mr. James S. Amory—*Nay*.
Wm. Appleton.—*Aye*.
Canada West.—Mr. Wm. W. Boardman, Mr. Charles A. Lewis—*Nay*.
Mr. Wm. F. Lee.—*Aye*.
Pennsylvania.—Mr. John N. Conyngham, Mr. Herman Cope, Mr. George M. Stroud—*Nay*.
Delaware.—Mr. S. M. Curtis—*Nay*.
Virginia.—Mr. D. H. Conrad, Mr. Philip Williams—*Nay*.
North Carolina.—Mr. Edward Lee Winslow, Mr. Josiah Collins, Mr. W. W. Battle, Mr. Thomas H. Wright—*Nay*.
South Carolina.—Mr. Robert F. W. Allston, Mr. Charles Sinkler, Mr. J. P. Smith—*Nay*.
Georgia.—Mr. James Potter, Mr. Daniel Griffin, Mr. P. M. Nightingale—*Nay*.
Mississippi.—Mr. Wm. C. Smodes, Mr. James S. Johnston—*Nay*.
Louisiana.—Mr. W. M. Goodrich, Mr. George S. Guion, Mr. John L. Lobdell, Mr. J. Chambers—*Nay*.
Tennessee.—Mr. J. P. Shackelford, Mr. Wm. H. Stephens—*Nay*.
Mr. F. B. Fogg.—*Aye*.
Ohio.—Mr. John W. Andrews, E. E. Fillmore, M. Grant Mitchell—*Nay*.
Illinois.—Mr. John Rogers, Mr. R. P. Lane—*Nay*.
Michigan.—Mr. Henry P. Baldwin, Mr. P. E. Demill, Mr. Henry A. Hayden—*Nay*.
Iowa.—Mr. Geo. Greene—*Nay*.

DIOCESES DIVIDED.

LAITY.

Maine.—Mr. Robert H. Gardiner—*Aye*. Mr. Geo. E. B. Jackson—*Nay*.

So the proposed Amendment of Article VI. of the Constitution was lost. (See pp. 36-40.)

On motion, the House adjourned.

SIXTH DAY'S SESSION—TUESDAY.

PHILADELPHIA, October 7th, 1856.

The House met pursuant to adjournment. Morning Prayer was read by the Rev. J. A. Hicks, D. D., a Deputy from the Diocese of Vermont, assisted by the Rev. Chas. W. Andrews, D. D., a Deputy from the Diocese of Virginia.

The Minutes of yesterday's proceedings were read and approved.

The following named Deputies, not before present, appeared and took their seats:

CLERICAL, *Texas*, The Rev. Edwd. Fontaine; LAY, *Massachusetts*, Mr. Edwd. A. Newton; *Western New York*, Mr. Wm. C. Pierrepont.

The Rev. Dr. Hawks asked leave of temporary absence for Mr. Luther Bradish, a Deputy from the Diocese of New York, which was granted.

The Rev. Mr. Bours made request for leave of absence during the remainder of the Session, on behalf of Mr. G. R. Fairbanks, a Deputy from Florida; the Rev. Mr. Tomes made a like request for Mr. William H. Stephens, a Deputy from Tennessee; also, Mr. Washington Hunt, a Deputy of Western New York, asked leave of absence; which applications were severally granted.

On motion of Mr. J. N. Conyngham, *Ordered*, that all further applications for leave of absence be referred to the Committee on Elections.

The Rev. Dr. Mead, of the Committee on Canons, presented the following report:

The Committee on Canons to whom was referred a proposed Canon "Of Episcopal Residence," have had the same under Consideration, and respectfully, report the following Resolution for adoption by this House.

Resolved, The House of Bishops concurring, that the following Canon be adopted, viz: Canon of Episcopal Residence. It is the duty of every Bishop of this Church to reside within his Diocese.

On motion of the Rev. Dr. Randall, the Canon was passed unanimously. (See pp. 33-60.)

The Rev. Dr. Cuming, on behalf of the Committee on Unfinished Business, made the following report:

The Committee on Unfinished Business report that they have examined the Journal of the last General Convention, and find the following items.

1. On page 74, the appointment of a Committee on a standard edition of the Bible, "to report in full and in print," to this Convention.

2. On pages 92 and 93, the subject of the Kohne Legacy.
3. On page 96, and referred to again on pages 100 and 135, the subject of the publication of the Prayer Book in the Spanish Language.
4. On page 103, a resolution respecting the alteration of the Constitution of the Domestic and Foreign Society.
5. On page 121, an amendment to Article V. of the Constitution of this Church, proposed.
6. On page 122, the report of a Joint Committee, with respect to a letter from Bishop Payne, and the Jurisdiction of Bishop Boone.
7. On page 123, the appointment of a Committee upon the Judiciary System of the Church.
8. On page 124 a proposed amendment of Article II. of the Constitution.
9. On pages 132 and 144, a Canon proposed respecting a Minister declaring his renunciation of the Ministry, and the abandonment of the communion of the Church.
10. On page 140, a proposed Canon, respecting a Bishop without Jurisdiction.
11. On page 141, a proposed Amendment of Article VI. of the Constitution.

With respect to the above items, the Committee would further report that, the one relating to the Kohne Legacy, and the one relating to the Canon respecting a minister renouncing his ministry, &c., and the two relating to changes in the Constitution of this Church, have been presented for action by the present Convention.

Respectfully submitted by order of the Committee.

F. H. CUMMING, *Chairman*.

Mr. Phelan offered the following resolution, which, on his own motion, was laid on the table, to be called up at a future day :

Resolved, The House of Bishops concurring, that this Convention will adjourn *sine die*, on Wednesday, October 15th, at 12 o'clock, in the day.

Mr. Henry S. Jennings offered the following resolution :

Resolved, That the vote by which the Amendment of Article VI. of the Constitution was rejected by a failure of concurrence of the two orders, be re-considered, (See p. 38.)

Mr. Phelan moved to lay this resolution on the table. A point of Order was raised by the Secretary, whether, when a vote has been taken by Dioceses, and Orders, it be competent in any *individual* who has voted with the majority to make a motion for re-consideration. The Chair ruled that, it was not in order. Mr. Jennings then having obtained the concurrence of one of his colleagues in the Lay Deputation from the Diocese of Illinois, called, in the name of that Deputation for a re-consideration.

The point of Order was then raised, whether, when a vote has been taken as aforesaid, it be according to rule for any

persons less than a Diocesan Deputation, Clerical and Lay, to move a re-consideration.

The Chair ruled that, either a Clerical or Lay Deputation that voted in the majority may call for a re-consideration.

A Message was received from the House of Bishops, as follows :

The House of Bishops informs the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies,

That the House of Bishops concur with the resolution passed by the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, that a joint Committee of the two Houses be appointed to nominate Trustees of the Fund for the relief of Widows and Orphans of deceased Clergymen, of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States of America, and have appointed as the Committee on the part of this House, Bishop H. Potter, Bishop Burgess and Bishop Williams. (See pp. 32-150.)

It appearing to the Chair that the Lay Deputation from the Diocese of Illinois, which yesterday voted with the majority, whereby the proposed Amendment of Article VI. of the Constitution was negatived, did not concur in calling for a vote upon the question of re-consideration, he ruled the motion offered by Mr. Jennings to be out of order.

A motion to re-consider the vote on the proposed Amendment of Article VI. of the Constitution was then made by the Lay Deputation from the Diocese of Massachusetts.

The Deputation from the Diocese of New York demanded that the vote on the question of re-consideration be taken by Dioceses and Orders; which resulted as follows :

Clergy, 31 Dioceses represented, AYES, 16; NAYS, 11. DIVIDED, 4.

Laity, 27 " " AYES, 13; NAYS, 14.

DIOCESSES VOTING IN THE AFFIRMATIVE.

CLERGY.

New Hampshire.—Rev. Charles Burroughs, D.D., Rev. Thos. G. Salter, Rev. Newton E. Marble, D.D.—*Aye*.

Vermont.—Rev. John A. Hicks, D.D., Rev. Geo. B. Manser, D.D., Rev. Josiah Swett, Rev. C. R. Batchelder—*Aye*.

New York.—Rev. Wm. Creighton, D.D., Rev. Edw. Y. Higbee, D.D., Rev. Francis Vinton, D.D.—*Aye*. Rev. Francis L. Hawks, D.D.—*Nay*.

Western New York.—Rev. Pierre A. Proal, D.D., Rev. Henry Gregory, D.D., Rev. Wm. D. Wilson, D.D., Rev. Edw. Ingersoll, D.D.—*Aye*.

New Jersey.—Rev. Clarkson Dunn, Rev. And. B. Paterson, D.D., Rev. Milo Mahan, D.D.—*Aye*.

Maryland.—Rev. Wm. E. Wyatt, D.D., Rev. Henry M. Mason, D.D., Rev. R. Lloyd Goldsborough—*Aye*. Rev. W. Pinckney, D.D.—*Nay*.

North Carolina.—Rev. R. S. Mason, D.D., Rev. A. A. Watson, Rev. J. B. Clough—*Aye*. Rev. R. B. Drane, D.D.—*Nay*.

Florida.—Rev. J. Jackson Scott, D.D., Rev. A. A. Miller, Rev. W. W. Boars, Rev. W. T. Saunders.—*Aye*.

Alabama.—Rev. J. M. Banister, Rev. H. C. Lay, Rev. F. R. Hanson, Rev. Geo. F. Cashman.—*Aye*.

Tennessee.—Rev. Chas. Tomes, Rev. John A. Harrison, Rev. John L. Gay.—*Aye*.

Indiana.—Rev. J. C. Talbot, D.D., Rev. Geo. H. McKnight, Rev. Wm. G. Spencer.—*Aye*.

Illinois.—Rev. Robt. H. Clarkson, D.D., Rev. Saml. Chase, D.D., Rev. Charles P. Clarke.—*Aye*.

Missouri.—Rev. Francis J. Clere, Rev. D. Gordon Estes, Rev. Robt. G. Terry, Rev. Wm. Norman Irish.—*Aye*.

Michigan.—Rev. Francis H. Cuming, D.D., Rev. Horace Hills, Jr., Rev. Geo. Willard, Rev. Daniel T. Grinnell.—*Aye*.

Wisconsin.—Rev. A. D. Cole, D.D., Rev. David Keene, Rev. Josiah Phelps.—*Aye*.

California.—Rev. Christopher B. Wyatt.—*Aye*.

LAITY.

New Hampshire.—Mr. Simeon Ide, Mr. Justus D. Watson.—*Aye*.

Vermont.—Mr. Sylvester Deming, Mr. Thomas H. Canfield.—*Aye*.
Mr. Isaac F. Redfield.—*Nay*.

Massachusetts.—Mr. Wm. Appleton, Mr. Saml. L. Crocker, Mr. James S. Amory.—*Aye*.

Rhode Island.—Mr. Alexander Duncan.—*Aye*.

New York.—Mr. Murray Hoffman.—*Aye*.

Western New York.—Mr. Wm. C. Pierrepont, Mr. Washington Hunt, Mr. Benj. Pringle.—*Aye*.

Maryland.—Mr. Ezekiel F. Chambers, Mr. Hugh Davy Evans.—*Aye*.
Mr. J. H. Alexander.—*Nay*.

Florida.—Mr. Thomas Hayward.—*Aye*.

Alabama.—Mr. J. M. Conley, Mr. Robt. S. Bunker.—*Aye*. Mr. John D. Phelan.—*Nay*.

Tennessee.—Mr. F. B. Fogg.—*Aye*.

Illinois.—Mr. John Rogers, Mr. Henry S. Jennings.—*Aye*. Mr. P. Lane.—*Nay*.

Missouri.—Mr. John A. Talbot, M. D.—*Aye*.

California.—Mr. Edw. Stanley.—*Aye*.

DIOCESES VOTING IN THE NEGATIVE.

CLERGY.

Maine.—Rev. Alexander Burgess, Rev. Frederic Gardiner.—*Nay*.
Rev. Edward Jessup.—*Aye*.

Connecticut.—Rev. H. Croswell, D.D., Rev. Rob. A. Hallam, D.D.—*Nay*.
Rev. Wm. Cooper Mead, D.D.—*Aye*.

Delaware.—Rev. Samuel C. Brinckle, Rev. Samuel T. Carpenter, Rev. Geo. Sheets, Rev. John B. Clemson, D.D.—*Nay*.

Virginia.—Rev. C. W. Andrews, D.D., Rev. Wm. Sparrow, D.D.
Rev. W. N. Pendleton, Rev. Joshua Peterkin.—*Nay*.

South Carolina.—Rev. C. Hanckel, D.D., Rev. P. Trapier, Rev. P. J. Shand, Rev. C. P. Gadsden—*Nay*.

Mississippi.—Rev. Wm. W. Lord, Rev. James A. Fox, Rev. Benjamin Halsted—*Nay*.

Louisiana.—Rev. Chas. Goodrich, D.D., Rev. R. W. Trader—*Nay*.

Texas.—Rev. Benjamin Eaton, Rev. Chas. Gillette—*Nay*.

Kentucky.—Rev. Edward F. Berkley, Rev. John N. Norton—*Nay*.
Rev. James Craik, D.D.—*Aye*.

Ohio.—Rev. Erastus Burr, D.D., Rev. C. M. Butler, D.D., Rev. R. B. Claxton, D.D., Rev. Wm. R. Nicholson—*Nay*.

Iowa.—Rev. Edw. W. Peet, Rev. Geo. Denison, Rev. John Ufford, Rev. R. D. Brooke—*Nay*.

LAITY.

Maine.—Mr. Robt. H. Gardiner, Mr. Geo. E. B. Jackson—*Nay*.

Connecticut.—Mr. Wm. W. Boardman, Mr. Charles A. Lewis—*Nay*.
Mr. Wm. F. Lee—*Aye*.

Pennsylvania.—Mr. John N. Conyngham, Mr. Herman Cope, Mr. Geo. M. Stroud—*Nay*.

Delaware.—Mr. Alex. J. Dupont—*Nay*.

Virginia.—Mr. D. H. Conrad, Mr. Philip Williams—*Nay*.

North Carolina.—Mr. Thomas H. Wright, M. D., Mr. Josiah Collins, Mr. W. H. Battle—*Nay*. Mr. Edw. L. Winslow—*Aye*.

South Carolina.—Mr. Robt. F. W. Allston, Mr. J. Pringle Smith, Mr. Charles Sinkler—*Nay*.

Georgia.—Mr. James Potter, Mr. Daniel Griffin, Mr. P. M. Nightingale—*Nay*.

Mississippi.—Mr. Wm. C. Smedes—*Nay*.

Louisiana.—Mr. W. M. Goodrich, Mr. John L. Lobdell—*Nay*.
Mr. Jas. Chambers—*Aye*.

Kentucky.—Mr. A. H. Churchill—*Nay*.

Ohio.—Mr. John W. Andrews, Mr. E. E. Fillmore, Mr. M. Grant Mitchell—*Nay*.

Michigan.—Mr. Henry A. Hayden, Mr. Henry P. Baldwin, Mr. P. E. Demill—*Nay*.

Iowa.—Mr. Geo. Greene—*Nay*.

DIOCESES DIVIDED.

CLERGY.

Massachusetts.—Rev. A. H. Vinton, D.D., Rev. Wm. Horton—*Aye*.
Rev. John Wayland, D.D., Rev. Geo. M. Randall, D.D.—*Nay*.

Rhode Island.—Rev. N. B. Crocker, D.D.—*Aye*. Rev. Geo. W. Hathaway—*Nay*.

Pennsylvania.—Rev. Wm. B. Stevens, D.D., Rev. Samuel Bowman, D.D.—*Aye*. Rev. M. A. De Wolfe Howe, D.D., Rev. Richard Newton, D.D.—*Nay*.

Georgia.—Rev. Edward E. Ford, D.D., Rev. Richard Johnson—*Aye*.
Rev. Seneca G. Bragg, Rev. Wm. C. Williams—*Nay*.

So by non-concurrence of the two Orders, the motion to re-consider was lost.

Mr. Conyngham offered the following resolution:

Resolved, That a Committee of _____ be appointed to revise the rules of order, by adding one relative to motions to re-consider.

The question being put upon this resolution, it was adopted. (See p. 46.)

On motion of the Rev. Dr. Mead, *Ordered*, that the blank be filled with the number "seven."

The Chair appointed the following: Mr. J. N. Conyngham, Rev. Drs. Mead, Hanckel and Higbee, Rev. Mr. McMurdy, and Messrs. Chambers and Allston.

The Rev. Mr. Berkley proposed the following Rule of Order, which, on his motion, was referred to the Committee of seven just appointed:

When a vote is taken by Dioceses and Orders, a re-consideration of said vote shall be entertained only when it is moved by a major number of each Order in such presents who voted in the majority.

The Rev. Dr. Hanckel presented the following Rule of Order, which, on his motion, was referred to the same Committee, viz:

A question being once determined, shall stand as the judgment of the Convention, and shall not again be drawn into debate, during the same Session, except upon a motion to re-consider which may be moved by one delegation, Lay or Clerical, and seconded by another, who voted in the majority.

The Rev. Mr. Swett offered the following resolution:

Resolved, That Thursday next, 2 o'clock, P. M., be appointed for the time when this House, in acceptance of the courteous invitation of the President and Managers of the Pennsylvania Institution for the Blind, will visit that Institution, and that the Secretary be requested to give information accordingly.

Mr. R. H. Gardiner moved to amend, by substituting four for two o'clock. The amendment was accepted by the mover of the resolution, and as amended, was passed by the House.

The House then proceeded to the Order of the Day, it being the Report of the Majority of the Joint Committee on the Judiciary System of the Church. (See pp. 30-49.)

On motion of Mr. Evans, the House proceeded to consider "Canon G., Trial of Bishops," the same being part of the Report before the House.

Mr. Hoffman moved that the first Section of the proposed Canon for the Trial of Bishops be adopted.

Pending the discussion of this motion, the Rev. Dr. Mead asked to be excused from serving on the Committee of Seven for revising the Rules of Order (see page 44). His request was granted, and the Chair appointed Mr. Smedes in his stead.

Mr. Chambers gave notice that he should offer the following Amendment to the proposed Canon G. :

"Of the Trial of Bishops, to wit: In all cases of Trials by any Ecclesiastical tribunal now authorized, or hereafter to be authorized by the Constitution, or Canons of the General Convention, the laws of the State in which the Trial is to be had, so far as they relate to the Rules of testimony shall be adopted and taken as the Rules by which the said tribunal shall be governed."

On motion, the House adjourned.

SEVENTH DAY'S SESSION—WEDNESDAY.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 8th, 1856.

The House met pursuant to adjournment. Morning Prayer was read by the Rev. Wm. E. Wyatt, D. D., a Deputy from the Diocese of Maryland, assisted by the Rev. Edw. Y. Higbee, D. D., a Deputy from the Diocese of New York.

The Minutes of yesterday's proceedings were read and approved.

The following named Deputies, not before present, appeared and took their seats :

CLERICAL, *New Hampshire*, Rev. Edw. Bourns, LL. D. ; *Rhode Island*, Rev. Henry Waterman, Rev. James H. Eames, a Supplemental Deputy in the place of the Rev. Hobart Williams, unable to attend. LAY, *Rhode Island*, Mr. William Binney, a Supplemental Deputy, in place of Dr. David King ; *Connecticut*, Mr. E. Ferris Bishop.

A letter of invitation was received, proffering to the Members of this Convention the opportunity of visiting the Academy of Fine Arts. On motion of the Rev. Dr. Fr. Vinton, *Ordered*, that the Secretary return the thanks of this House, and communicate to the President of the Academy that the Members of this Body will be happy to avail themselves of this courtesy.

Leave of absence, for a time, from the sittings of this Convention was requested on behalf of Dr. John A. Talbot, of Missouri, which was referred to the Committee on Elections.

The Rev. Dr. Mead, for the Committee on Canons, presented the following Report:

The Committee on Canons, to whom was referred a proposition to consider and report on amendment to Canon LIII., of 1832, entitled, "Of the Alms and Contributions of the Holy Communion," so as to require the Minister of the Parish, or such Church Officer as shall be appointed by him, to devote a fixed proportion of the Alms and Contributions at the Holy Communion on Easter Day, to the acting Bishop of the Diocese, to be applied by him to such pious and charitable uses as shall by him be thought fit, (See pp. 31-134.) respectfully report: That in their opinion it is inexpedient to make such amendment, and they ask to be discharged from the further consideration of the same.

By order of the Committee,

WM. COOPER MEAD, *Chairman*.

The same Committee, also presented the following Report:

The Committee on Canons to whom was referred a resolution to enquire into the expediency of amending Art. III. of the Constitution, beg leave to report, by recommending the adoption of the following resolution, *Resolved*, The House of Bishops concurring, that it is expedient to amend the Constitution, by substituting for the Third Article, the following article. Art. III. Whenever General Conventions are held, the Bishops of this Church shall form a separate House, with the right to originate and propose acts for the concurrence of the House of Deputies, and all acts must pass both Houses. (See pp. 31-53.)

Resolved, The House of Bishops concurring, that the above proposed amendment be made known to the several Diocesan Conventions.

By order of the Committee,

WM. COOPER MEAD, *Chairman*.

Mr. John N. Conyngham, for the Special Committee of Seven on Rules of Order (see pp. 44, 47), presented the following Report:

The Special Committee appointed to revise the Rules of Order respectfully report, that they recommend the adoption of the annexed rule as the Twentieth Rule of Order of this House, to wit—In all questions decided, "viva voce" the motion to re-consider must be made and seconded by Deputies who voted in the majority; or, in case of equal divisions, by those who voted in the negative;—and in the case of a vote by Orders, where there is a concurrence of both Orders, a motion to re-consider shall be made by any Deputy of either Order voting in the majority, to be seconded by a Deputy likewise voting in the majority; and in the case of a non-concurrence of Orders, a motion to re-consider shall come from a Deputy of that Order which gave the majority in the negative, and shall be seconded in like manner by a Deputy of the same Order, who voted in the negative; and all motions to re-consider shall be made and seconded on the day the vote is taken, or the next succeeding day.

JOHN N. CONYNGHAM,
Chairman of the Committee.

Rev. Dr. A. H. Vinton offered the following resolution :

Resolved, That the Report of the Special Committee on Rules of Order be referred back, with instructions to adopt as its basis, the principle, that in a vote by Orders, each vote is to be considered as represented by a Delegation of either Order, and not by an individual.

The hour for the "Order of the Day" having arrived, Mr. Hoffman moved that the Order of the Day be postponed until the motion for re-commitment be disposed of, which was agreed to.

Rev. Dr. Francis Vinton moved that the resolution of Dr. A. H. Vinton be referred to the Special Committee, and that he be added to the Committee.

It having been proposed that the resolution proposed be divided, the question was put on the motion for reference and decided in the affirmative. (See p. 56.)

On motion of Mr. E. F. Chambers, *Ordered*, that one be added to the Committee.

Whereupon the Chair appointed the Rev. Dr. A. H. Vinton.

On motion of the Rev. Dr. Mead,

Resolved, That the "order of the day" be further postponed for the purpose of receiving a Report ready for presentation by the Committee on the Domestic and Foreign Missionary Society. (See pp. 44, 52.)

The Rev. Dr. Stevens, on behalf of the Committee, presented the following Report :

The Committee on the Foreign and Domestic Missionary Society, to whom was referred the resolution sent up to the General Convention by the Convention of the Diocese of New York, touching the propriety of amending the Constitution of the Domestic and Foreign Missionary Society, so as to enlarge the number of members constituting the same, beg leave to report : (See pp. 30, 60.)

That, having had the subject under deliberation, they are impressed with the importance of the request, and feel that it is important so to enlarge the number of the Board of Missions, that it shall more adequately represent all portions of the Church, and correspond to its increasing numbers.

They, therefore, unanimously recommend the adoption of the following resolution :

Resolved, The House of Bishops concurring, that Article III. of the Constitution of the Domestic and Foreign Missionary Society be amended, by striking out the words, "*of thirty members*," and inserting therein the words, "of four times the number of the Dioceses in union with the General Convention, of which number there shall be two members, one Clerical and one Lay from each organized Diocese."

By order of the Committee.

WILLIAM BACON STEVENS, *Chairman*.

On motion of Rev. Dr. A. H. Vinton, the resolution at the close of the Report was unanimously adopted. (See pp. 47, 60.)

Mr. G. M. Stroud asked for a further postponement of the "Order of the Day," to afford opportunity for the presentation of a Memorial from the Rector and Vestrymen of the Church of the Advent, Boston, and a pamphlet pertaining, which request was granted. The Memorial (See Appendix II.) was thereupon read and referred, on motion of Mr. D. H. Conrad, to the Committee on Canons. (See p. 54.)

A Memorial was presented, also, by the same, from several Laymen of the City of Burlington, N. J., which, (See Appendix II.) with accompanying documents, was, on motion of Rev. Dr. Cuming, referred in like manner to the Committee on Canons. (See p. 101.)

On motion of Mr. E. F. Chambers,

Resolved, That this House will proceed to-morrow at 11 o'clock, A.M., to ballot for a Committee on the part of this House to act with a Committee of the House of Bishops in nominating the Board of Missions. (See p. 51.)

Mr. Burgess offered the following resolution :

Resolved, That it be referred to the Committee upon the Prayer Book to consider if it be expedient for the General Convention to take action to cause an uniformity in the editions of the Prayer Book, so that in all future editions the same matter shall be printed upon the same page.

Which resolution was adopted. (See p. 56.)

Mr. Simeon Ide offered the following preamble and resolutions, which were adopted :

Whereas, By a standing Order, or Rubric of the Convention of 1832, it is provided, as will be found in every authorized edition of the Book of Common Prayer that "it shall be the duty of every Minister, with such assistance as he can obtain from persons skilled in music, to *give order* concerning the *Tunes* to be sung at any time in his church, and especially it shall be his duty to suppress all light and unseemly music, and indecency and irreverence, in the performance, by which vain and ungodly persons profane the services of the sanctuary :"

And Whereas, It has been found by more than twenty-four years' experience under said Order, that it has, in many instances, failed to produce the full effect intended by its adoption, viz : an efficient and salutary supervision and direction by the Minister, of the use of such suitable and appropriate Tunes, as are convenient to be sung by the greater portion of the devout worshippers in his Congregation : Therefore,

Resolved, That the House of Bishops be requested to consider the expediency—and if by them deemed expedient, to recommend for use in the several Dioceses an edition of the authorized Psalms and

Hymns interspersed with suitable and appropriate Tunes, and musical notes, to be used by the Choirs and Congregations of the several Parishes as a means of promoting greater uniformity and harmony in the performance of this interesting and essential part of Divine Service.

And be it further Resolved, That if the House of Bishops see fit to recommend the publication of the Psalms and Hymns, with Tunes and musical notes, in a volume separate from the Book of Common Prayer, they are also hereby requested to take such measures for the selection of Tunes, to be inserted in said volume, and the preparation thereof for the press, as in their wisdom, they may think proper. (See p. 177.)

The House then proceeded to the "Order of the Day."

After debate, on motion of the Rev. Mr. Trapier, further discussion of the subject was deferred until to-morrow (See pp. 44, 52.)

The Rev. Dr. Talbot offered the following resolution :

Whereas, It has been usual for the different railroads of this country to grant some reduction of fare to the Members of Conventions similar to this, therefore, *Resolved*, That the Lay Deputies from the Diocese of Pennsylvania, be respectfully requested to act as a Committee of the House to secure if possible from the lines of travel, leading from this City, free tickets for such members as paid the said lines full fare on their way to this Convention, and half-price tickets for such as came by other routes, and to ascertain what evidence of membership to this Convention will be required to secure such reductions.

On motion of Rev. H. C. Lay, this preamble and resolution were laid upon the table.

On motion, the House adjourned.

EIGHTH DAY'S SESSION—THURSDAY.

PHILADELPHIA, October 9th, 1856.

The House met pursuant to adjournment. Morning Prayer was read by the Rev. P. A. Proal, D.D., a Deputy from the Diocese of Western New York, assisted by the Rev. E. E. Ford, D.D., a Deputy from the Diocese of Georgia.

The Minutes of yesterday's proceedings were read and approved.

The Chair presented an invitation from the President of the National Agricultural Society, inviting the members of this House to visit the Exhibition now being held in this City.

The Rev. Dr. Francis Vinton moved that the thanks of

this body be returned, and that 12 o'clock, to-morrow, be fixed as the time when the House will avail itself of the opportunity so courteously offered.

A division of the question being called for, the House adopted the first member of the resolution returning thanks for the courtesy.

Various hours were proposed as the time at which this House would visit the Exhibition. The question was finally taken on a motion of the Rev. Dr. Mead, to substitute 1 for 12 o'clock, which was decided in the affirmative, on a division of the House, by a vote of 59 AYES to 40 NAYS.

Mr. Morgan Nelson, a Supplemental Deputy, from the Diocese of Virginia, appeared and took his seat, in place of Mr. W. C. Rives, unable to attend.

The Rev. Dr. Mahan, for the Committee on Elections, presented the following Report:

The Committee on Elections report that leave of absence had been asked for, and recommended that it be granted to the following gentlemen:

The Rev. Edward Ingersoll, D.D., of *Western New York*, Mr. John A. Talbot, M. D., of *Missouri*, until Monday next; Mr. Saml. L. Crocker, of *Massachusetts*, after Thursday.

The Committee also report that the Rev. Jas. H. Eames, has been duly appointed as a Substitute for the Rev. Hobart Williams, Clerical Deputy of *Rhode Island*, and Mr. William Binney, for Mr. Geo. L. Cook, Lay Deputy of the same Diocese.

By order of the Committee.

On motion, leave of absence was granted to those gentlemen on whose behalf it was recommended in the above report.

The Rev. Dr. Mead, from the Committee on Canons, reported as follows:

The Committee on Canons, to whom was referred (see p. 30.) a resolution to consider and report on the propriety of striking out from Article IV. of the Constitution all after the word "shall," in the third line, and inserting instead, as follows, viz: "reside in his own Diocese, and confine the exercise of his Episcopal Office thereto, unless, &c.," as in the present Article,—respectfully report that in their opinion it is inexpedient to make the proposed alterations and ask to be discharged from further consideration of the same.

By order of the Committee,

Oct. 7th, 1856.

WM. COOPER MEAD, *Chairman*.

On motion, the Committee were discharged.

Mr. Evans offered the following resolution, which on his motion was referred to the Committee on Canons.

Resolved, The House of Bishops concurring, that it is expedient to amend the Constitution by substituting for Article VI. of the same, the following Article: (See p. 101.)

Art. VI. The mode of trying Bishops, shall be provided by the General Convention. The Court appointed for that purpose, shall be composed of Bishops only. In every Diocese the mode of trying Presbyters and Deacons may be instituted by the Convention of the Diocese; but the General Convention may provide a mode of appeal in cases involving doctrinal questions. None but a Bishop shall pronounce sentence of admonition, suspension, or degradation from the Ministry, on any Clergyman, whether Bishop, Presbyter or Deacon.

Resolved, The House of Bishops concurring, that the above proposed amendment be made known to the several Diocesan Conventions.

The Rev. Mr. McMurdy presented the following substitute for Canon XLV., of 1832:

SECTION I. The Morning Prayer, the Litany, the Communion Service, and Evening Prayer, are hereby declared four distinct Services.

SEC. II. They shall all be used at least once each month in all Parishes.

SEC. III. Three of them at discretion of the Minister shall be used every Sunday where two services are held.

SEC. IV. The Minister at his discretion may select any portion of the Psalter to be used instead of the Psalms for the Day.

Mr. E. A. Newton moved that the proposed Canon be laid upon the table; which motion was lost.

On motion of the Rev. Dr. Stevens, *Ordered*, that the above draft of a Canon be referred to the Committee on Canons. (See pp. 33, 115.)

Mr. E. F. Chambers offered the following resolution, which, on his motion, was referred to the Committee on Canons:

Resolved, That the resolutions of the Convention of 1808, passed on the 26th day of May, of that year, be referred to the Committee on Canons, with instructions to consider the propriety of preparing a Canon which shall effectually accomplish the objects of the said resolutions, so far as may be deemed proper. (See p. 48.)

The hour having arrived which the House, yesterday, (p. 48,) assigned for the choice, by ballot, of a Committee on the part of this House to nominate a Board of Missions, on motion of the Rev. Mr. Berkely, *Ordered*, that the ballot be dispensed with.

Mr. R. H. Gardiner, nominated the Rev. Dr. Stevens of Pennsylvania, the Rev. C. P. Gadsden of South Carolina, the Rev. David Keene of Wisconsin, Mr. E. F. Chambers of Maryland, Mr. E. A. Newton of Massachusetts, and Mr. H.

P. Baldwin of Michigan, who were thereupon unanimously elected *vice rect.* (See p. 55.)

The Rev. Dr. Craik offered the following proposed addition to Article V., of the Constitution, which was on his motion referred to the Committee on Canons. (See p. 101.)

Any portion of any organized Diocese may be set apart by the General Convention as a separate Missionary Territory, and placed under the jurisdiction of a Missionary Bishop, provided that the assent of the Bishop and Convention of such Diocese, or, if there be no Bishop, of the Convention thereof, shall be given to such partition of the Diocese.

On motion of the Rev. Dr. Mead, *Ordered*, that the subject which was on Monday last made the Order of the Day, for 11 o'clock this day, to wit: The request of the Committee on Canons to be discharged from the further consideration of a proposed Canon, entitled "Of a Minister renouncing, &c.," be postponed until the Report of the Committee on the Judiciary System of the Church be disposed of. (See pp. 35, 61.)

The hour for the consideration of that topic having arrived, the House proceeded to the consideration of proposed "Canon G., of Trial of Bishops." (See pp. 49, 57.)

Mr. Hoffman moved the adoption of the first Section of the proposed Canon.

Mr. P. Williams moved to amend, by striking out the words "made by a Board of Inquiry."

The question being put on this amendment, it was lost.

The Rev. Dr. R. H. Mason moved that the Section be amended, by striking out the words "than heresy or," and inserting therefor the words "the teaching of."

On the vote upon this amendment, a division was called for, which resulted as follows:

AYES 59, NAYS 60. So the proposed amendment was lost.

The question then came on the adoption of the first Section, which was decided in the affirmative.

The Rev. Dr. Hawks made a motion to adjourn, but, on request, postponed it, to give place for the introduction of the following:

The Rev. Dr. Stubbs offered the following resolution:

Resolved, That it be referred to the Committee on Canons, to report what alterations should be made in Canon XV. of 1832, and the Canons of 1853, in reference to Candidates for Orders, and the Testimonials of persons who are to be ordained Deacons and Priests, so as to make them consistent with each other, and by which the following questions may be satisfactorily answered.

1. Is the provision of 1853, for the ordination of Deacons complete in itself, without reference to that of 1832?

2. Can a Candidate claim ordination under the provision of 1853, though the Bishop requires that of 1832?

3. What is the judgment of the Standing Committee as to the time to be required for candidateship when Section 7 of Canon V. of 1853 is not resorted to?

4. What papers are required for admission to candidateship, and whether there are two forms?

5. What papers are required for admission to the Diaconate? and whether there are two forms?

The resolution of reference was adopted. (See p. 90.)

Mr. S. F. Dupont, a Deputy from the Diocese of Delaware, appeared and took his seat.

On motion, the House adjourned.

NINTH DAY'S SESSION—FRIDAY.

PHILADELPHIA, October 10th, 1856.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

Morning Prayer was read by the Rev. Dr. F. H. Cuming, D.D., a Deputy from the Diocese of Michigan, assisted by the Rev. Clarkson Dunn, a Deputy from the Diocese of New Jersey.

The Minutes of yesterday's proceedings were read and approved.

The Rev. Dr. Mahan, for the Committee on Elections, made the following Report:

The Committee on Elections report, that the Rev. Wm. B. Ashley, of Western New York, has been duly appointed a substitute for the Rev. Edward Ingersoll, Clerical Deputy of the same Diocese; also, the Rev. Daniel C. Weston, a substitute for the Rev. Geo. W. Durell, Clerical Deputy of the Diocese of Maine; also, Mr. Morgan Nelson for Mr. Wm. C. Rives, Lay Deputy of the Diocese of Virginia.

The Committee recommend that leave of absence be granted to the following gentlemen, viz: Mr. Simeon Ide, of New Hampshire, and Mr. John Rogers, of Illinois.

By order of the Committee.

The Rev. Mr. Weston, of Maine, appeared and took his seat, also the Rev. Mr. Ashley, of Western New York.

The Rev. Dr. Mead, for the Committee on Canons, made the following Report:

The Committee on Canons, to whom was referred Art. III. of the Constitution, (See p. 31.) to consider and report whether any, and if any,

what amendment may be necessary to the same, respectfully propose an Article to be substituted for the third Article of the Constitution as it now stands, and offer the following resolutions for adoption by this house: *Resolved*, The House of Bishops concurring, that it be made known to the several Diocesan Conventions, that it is proposed to alter the third Article of the Constitution, as follows:

Art. III. Whenever General Conventions are held, the Bishops of this Church shall form a separate House, with the right to originate and propose acts for the concurrence of the House of Deputies, and all acts must pass both Houses.

By order of the Committee.

WM. COOPER MEAD, *Chairman*.

Oct. 10th, 1856.

On motion of Rev. Dr. Mead, the resolution contained in this Report was adopted. (See pp. 46, 74.)

The following Report was also presented by the same; and on motion of the Rev. Mr. Trapier, *Ordered*, that the proposed Canon therein contained, be printed for the use of the House. (See pp. 48, 63.)

The Committee on Canons, to whom was referred a Memorial from the Church of the Advent, Boston, &c., and who were requested to take into consideration Canon IV. of 1850, and report their opinion, whether it is sufficiently explicit with reference to the duty of a Bishop to visit every congregation in his Diocese, and whether any, and if any, what limitations exist as to the right of every parish to the benefit of Episcopal visitation at stated periods; respectfully report:

That, in their opinion, the said Canon is sufficiently explicit as to the rights and duties of the Bishops and Parishes as to Visitations, and that it is the duty of every Bishop to visit every congregation in his Diocese. It seems, however, to them, that circumstances may be imagined which would justify or excuse a Bishop in delaying the performance of that duty beyond the three years which ancient usage in the Church of England, and the Canon of our own Church, have settled as the proper interval between his visitations. They also think that the Canon is defective in not providing some mode of adjusting differences of opinion between the Bishops and parishes, relating to the causes which may properly delay visitations beyond the canonical three years. The Committee present herewith a Canon designed to remedy the defects which they have mentioned.

Canon of Episcopal Visitations.

1st. Every Bishop of this Church shall visit the Churches within his Diocese for the purpose of examining the state of the Church, inspecting the behaviour of his clergy, ministering the word, and, if he think fit, the Sacrament of the Lord's Supper, to the people committed to his charge, and administering the Apostolic rite of Confirmation; and such visitation shall be made at least once in every three years, by every Bishop to every Church within his Diocese.

2d. In order to enable the Bishop to make his aforesaid visitations, it shall be the duty of the clergy, in such reasonable rotation as may be

devised, to officiate for him in any parochial duties which may belong to him, and of the vestry of every church or congregation to make provision for his necessary expenses.

3d. In case any Bishop shall neglect to visit any parish or church within his Diocese for the space of three years, it shall be lawful for the minister and vestry of such church or parish to apply to the senior Bishop of the House of Bishops for a Council of Inquiry. The Senior Bishop shall thereupon proceed to draw, by lot, the names of eleven members of the House of Bishops, and place them on a list, one copy of which he shall transmit to the minister and vestry applying for the council, and another to the Bishop of the Diocese, each of whom shall be bound, within twenty days, to strike two names from such list, and return the same to the Senior Bishop; and the remaining seven Bishops shall constitute the council. And if either party shall neglect to return such list within twenty days, with two names stricken off, or if the same names shall be stricken off by each of the parties, it shall be the duty of the Senior Bishop to strike out so many of the names last drawn as will reduce the list to seven. *Provided*, That, if the Senior Bishop shall be complained of, the duties allotted to him by this section shall be performed by the next Bishop in seniority.

4th. The Bishop, who has made out the list, shall cause the Council of Bishops to be convened in the Diocese in which the controversy exists, within sixty days after the nomination has been completed, and shall give notice of the time and place appointed for that purpose to the persons interested. The Bishops named, or any five or more of them who may convene, shall constitute the council, and may adjourn from time to time, until the questions before them are decided. They shall hear all the allegations and proofs of both parties; and if they should be of opinion that there is a sufficient reason for the Bishop's refusal or neglect to visit such parish or church, they shall so decide, and shall declare in writing what that reason is. If they shall be of opinion that there is no such reason, they shall also declare their decision in writing, and the Bishop complained of shall then declare in writing whether he will visit the parish or church within six months from the time of such decision. If such Bishop decline to visit the parish or church, or neglect to make his election as aforesaid, for three days, the council shall have power to appoint some other Bishop to visit the parish or church for the purpose of administering the rite of confirmation, and may authorize him to do so by a commission under their hands.

5th. It shall be the duty of every Bishop to keep a register of his proceedings at any visitation of his Diocese.

6th. Canon IV., of 1850, is hereby repealed.

By order of the Committee.

WM. COOPER MEAD, *Chairman*.

The following Message was received from the House of Bishops, Oct. 10th, 1856. (See pp. 52, 104.)

The House of Bishops informs the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, that it has appointed the following Members of this House to act with the Committee appointed by the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, as a Joint Committee to nominate a Board of Missions for three years next ensuing: Bishop Doane, Bishop Williams, Bishop Polk.

The Rev. Dr. H. M. Mason, from the Committee on the Prayer Book, presented the following Report :

The Committee on the Prayer Book, to whom was referred (See p. 48 the expediency of causing such uniformity in all future editions of the Prayer Book, that the same matter shall be printed upon the same page, respectfully report that, in their judgment it is not expedient for this Convention to take order upon the subject, and they ask to be discharged from the farther consideration of the subject.

For the Committee,

Oct. 10th, 1856.

H. M. MASON, *Chairman*.

On motion of Dr. Mason, the Committee were accordingly discharged.

The Rev. Dr. Haackel presented a Memorial (See Appendix H.) from the Convention of the Diocese of South Carolina, which, on his motion, was referred to the Committee on the General Theological Seminary. (See p. 77.)

Mr. J. N. Conyngham, of the Special Committee on Rules of Order, made the following Report :

The Special Committee appointed to revise the Rules of Order, respectfully report, that they recommend the adoption of the annexed Rule, as the XX.th Rule of Order of this House :

In all questions decided numerically, the motion to re-consider must be made by one Deputy, and seconded by another, who voted in the majority ; or in case of equal division, by those who voted in the negative ; and in the case of a vote by orders, where there is a concurrence of both orders, a motion to reconsider shall be made by the majority of a Deputation from any Diocese of either order voting in the majority ; and in the case of a non-concurrence of orders, the motion to re-consider shall come from a majority of a Deputation from a Diocese of that order which gave the majority in the negative, and in either case, a motion to re-consider, shall be seconded by a majority of any Delegation of either order, without regard to its previous vote. And all motions to re-consider, shall be made and seconded on the day the vote is taken, or the next succeeding day.

JOHN N. CONYNGHAM, *Chairman*.

The Rev. Dr. Mason, of Maryland, offered the following *Resolution*, which, on his motion, was referred to the Committee on Canons. (See p. 103.)

Resolved, That to the second Canon of 1844, be added the following words : " Section 10th. The third Section of Canon III., of 1841, is hereby repealed."

The Rev. Mr. Trapièr, offered the following proposed Amendment of Article IX. of the Constitution, which, on his motion, was referred to the Committee on Canons. (See p. 115.)

Resolved, That it be referred to the Committee on Canons, to con-

sider and report on the propriety of striking out from Article IX., of the Constitution, the words, "proposed in one," and insert "agreed to by a majority in one."

On motion of the Rev. Dr. Bowman,

Resolved, That in the pending debate no member shall be allowed to occupy the attention of the House more than half an hour, at any one time, without permission of the House.

On motion of Mr. H. D. Evans, *Ordered*, that Sections 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, and 15, of the proposed "Canon G. Trial of Bishops" be stricken out. (See p. 52.)

The Canon as thus amended, was, on motion of the same, referred to the Committee on Canons.

The Rev. Dr. Hawks presented the draft of a Canon on the Trial of a Bishop,—which on his motion was referred, with "Canon G., of the Trial of a Bishop," reported by the "Committee of the Judicial system of the Church," to the Committee on Canons. (See p. 82.)

The Rev. Dr. Vinton proposed the following Amendment of "Canon G," which was, on his motion, referred to the Committee on Canons, to wit.:

"Any Bishop may demand an enquiry into any rumors affecting his moral character."

The Rev. Dr. Craik, moved the reference to the Committee on Canons, of a provision embodying the principle, that the Committee of Inquiry should be a large one, and be composed of as many laymen as possible.

Mr. Wm. C. Smedes proposed,

1st. That whenever charges against a Bishop are presented to the Diocesan Convention, there shall be elected by that Convention, a Board of twelve men, six Clergymen and six Laymen residing in the Diocese, who shall undertake the preliminary investigation, according to the rules of the common law.

2d. That the whole Bench of Bishops shall sit as a Court; the judgment of two thirds of those in session shall be necessary to find the accused guilty, but a majority may affix the punishment.

3d. The introduction of the provisions of Canon G., in relation to the trial of a Bishop for teaching doctrine contrary to the doctrine of the Church.

Mr. D. H. Conrad, offered for reference the Canon contained in the minority Report on the Judicial System, but—

Striking out the provisions that the proceedings of the Bishops, as a Court, should be in accordance with the common law, as administered in the Secular Courts of the United States, and insert a clause providing that "the proceedings shall be in accordance with the common law, as administered in the Secular Courts of the State, where the Court might be sitting."

Rev. Dr. F. Vinton, presented the following Amendment to Canon G.

1. That an accused Bishop shall have due information of any charges preferred against him, and may appear in person or by proxy before the Board of Inquiry, in order to state facts and to name witnesses, that in his judgment, shall confute the charges.

2. The Board of Inquiry shall have power to summon witnesses on both sides.

The Rev. Wm. N. Pendleton proposed the following:

"Any three Communicants of this Church, one of whom shall be a presbyter of good standing, may, either on the ground of public rumor, or a special information laid before them, originate a formal accusation against a Bishop of this Church; and when they have determined to do so, they shall, under their own signature, communicate the facts without indicating the nature of the accusation, to two Bishops whose Dioceses conjoin, or whose residences are nearest to the Diocese of the Bishop to be accused. When two Bishops have received this notice of the fact of an intended accusation, they shall each select by lot, from the members of the last Convention of his Diocese, two presbyters and two lay communicants, and the eight persons so chosen, or a majority of them, shall constitute the Board of Inquiry before whom the accusation is to be made. The Senior of the two Bishops shall designate an early day and a place convenient to the accusing party, for the Board to meet.

The Board having assembled, shall elect their own President, and shall then proceed to examine the charges and evidence laid before them on the part of the accused, after the manner of the grand juries of the country."

Mr. Murray Hoffman presented a further amendment.

That two presbyters, seniors in point of age, in the Diocese, and two lay communicants of the profession of the law shall constitute, together with a similar representation of presbyters and laymen in two adjoining Dioceses, the body for the Board of Inquiry.

Rev. Dr. Mason, of North Carolina, the following:

"The Board of Inquiry shall consist of four clergymen and four laymen, communicants, residing in the Diocese of the accused Bishop, to be chosen in the following manner: two clergymen and two laymen to be chosen by the accused, and one of each order by the Standing Committee of the Diocese."

Mr. Wm. C. Smedes presented the following:

That the Board of Inquiry shall consist entirely of laymen.

Mr. Josiah Collins, of North Carolina, presented the following:

"Provided, that in every trial such testimony only shall be admissible as is held to be competent in the civil tribunals of the State or Territory in which the Diocese of the accused may lie."

On motion, the House adjourned.

TENTH DAY'S SESSION—SATURDAY.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 11th, 1856.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

Morning Prayer was read by the Rev. R. S. Mason, D. D., a Deputy from the Diocese of North Carolina, assisted by the Rev. A. H. Vinton, D. D., a Deputy from the Diocese of Massachusetts.

The Minutes of yesterday's proceedings were read and approved.

The Rev. Dr. Mahan, for the Committee on Elections, presented the following Report:

The Committee on Elections report that leave of absence has been asked for by the following gentlemen, and recommend that it be granted: The Rev. Thomas W. Humes, of Tennessee, for the ensuing week; the Rev. Dr. Crocker, of Rhode Island, Mr. John L. Lobdell, of Louisiana, the same; Mr. H. A. Hayden, of Michigan, the same; Mr. P. E. Demill, of Michigan, from and after Monday.

By order of the Committee.

Oct. 11th, 1856.

M. MAHAN, *Chairman*.

The Rev. Dr. Hanckel, from the Committee on the State of the Church, made the following Report:

The Committee on the State of the Church, in obedience to Section 1, Canon XI., of 1853, would respectfully nominate to the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, the following named gentlemen as Trustees of the Missionary Bishops' Fund, viz: Messrs. R. B. Minturn and Cyrus Curtis of New York, Horace White, of Syracuse, S. H. Huntingdon, of Hartford, Connecticut, and Herman Cope, of Philadelphia.

CHRISTIAN HANCKEL, *Chairman*.

On motion of the Rev. Dr. Claxton, the gentlemen nominated in this Report were appointed Trustees of the Missionary Bishops' Fund.

The Rev. Mr. Gardiner offered the following resolution:

Resolved, That it be referred to the "Committee on a Standard Edition of the Bible," to consider the expediency of procuring the publication of one or more editions of the Bible in a paragraph form.

The resolution was adopted. (See p. 68.)

The following Message was received from the House of Bishops:

The House of Bishops informs the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies that it has passed the following resolution:

Resolved, That this House concur in the proposed amendment of Article III. of the Constitution of the Domestic and Foreign Missionary Society. (See p. 47.)

The Secretary read a letter of invitation from the Academy of Natural Sciences to the Members of this Convention to visit the Museum of that Society.

On motion of Mr. W. W. Boardman, the Secretary was instructed to return the thanks of this Body, and signify its acceptance of the invitation.

The Secretary called attention to the fact, that a Canon having passed the House of Deputies, and been transmitted to the House of Bishops, on the seventh instant, entitled, "Of Episcopal Residence," that House has not signified "to the Convention their approbation or disapprobation within three days after the proposed act has been reported to them for concurrence," and that, by the "failure thereof," it is declared in Article III. of the Constitution, "the act" of this Body "shall have the operation of law." (See pp. 39, 61.)

The Rev. Dr. Claxton offered the following resolution:

Resolved, That the Secretary be instructed to record the Canon of "Episcopal Residence," as Canon I. of 1856.

Which, on motion of the Rev. Dr. F. Vinton was laid on the table.

Mr. H. D. Evans moved the adoption of the following resolution:

Resolved, The House of Bishops concurring, that a Joint Committee be raised to inquire into the expediency of instituting Councils of conciliation for the adjustment of questions which may arise between any Bishop and his Convention, any Parish under his jurisdiction, or any other Bishop.

The resolution was passed unanimously. (See pp. 39, 125.)

On motion of the Rev. Dr. Hawks, *Ordered*, that the Committee contemplated in the above Resolution, consist of five members on the part of this House.

The Chair appointed the Rev. Dr. Hawks, of New York, Rev. Dr. Mead, of Conn., Rev. Mr. Trapier, of South Carolina, and Messrs. Evans, of Maryland, and Conrad, of Virginia.

It having been intimated that an earlier adjournment this day than at the stated hour is desirable, to make the Church ready for Divine Service to-morrow, on motion of the Rev. Mr. Keene, *Ordered*, that this House adjourn at one o'clock this day.

On motion of the Rev. Dr. Clarkson,

Resolved, That it be referred to the Committee on Canons to consider the propriety of so altering Section 4, of Canon X., of 1853, as to give a Missionary Bishop the privilege of choosing whether he will be the Diocesan of any Diocese that may be organized out of, or within the limits of his original jurisdiction. (See p. 131.)

The Rev. Dr. Claxton offered the following resolution :

Resolved, The House of Bishops concurring, that the next meeting of the General Convention of this Church, be held in the city of Louisville, Kentucky.

The Rev. Mr. Gadsden, proposed to amend, by striking out the words "Louisville, Ky.," and inserting Richmond, Virginia.

The amendment was adopted, and the resolution as amended passed by this House. (See p. 68.)

The Rev. Dr. Mead called up the Report of the Committee on Canons, made on the fifth day of the Session, wherein they ask to be discharged from the further consideration of a proposed Canon, referred by the General Convention of 1853 to this Convention, and entitled, "Of a Minister declaring his renunciation of the Ministry," &c., and moved that they be discharged. (See pp. 55, 62.)

A message was received from the House of Bishops as follows:

October 11th, 1856.

The House of Bishops informs the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies that it has passed the following resolution :

Resolved, That the Canon proposed by the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies on the subject of the Residence of Bishops, within their Dioceses, having, through the pressure of other business upon this House, and a consequent inadvertence, become, while still in the hands of a Special Committee of this House, part of the law of the Church, a Committee of Conference be appointed to confer with any Committee which may be appointed on the part of the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, with a view to some arrangement which may still bring the subject within the cognizance of this House. Committee on the part of this House, Bishop Smith, Bishop Potter, Bishop Burgess.

On motion of Mr. Boardman,

Resolved, That a Committee of Five be appointed on the part of this House to confer with the above Committee of the House of Bishops.

The Chair appointed the Rev. Dr. Vinton, of Massachusetts, Rev. Dr. Stevens, of Pennsylvania, Rev. Dr. Hanckel, of South Carolina, Mr. E. F. Chambers, of Maryland, and Mr. Murray Hoffman, of New York. (See pp. 60, 69.)

The Rev. Dr. A. H. Vinton, moved to amend the Resolution offered by Dr. Mead, so as to provide, not only for the discharge of the Committee on Canons from the further consideration of the proposed Canon "Of a Minister renouncing," &c., but also for its reference to a Special Committee of seven.

He then asked to have the question divided so as to allow action in the first place upon the question, will the House discharge the Committee on Canons from further consideration of this subject. On taking the vote thereupon it was decided in the affirmative. (See p. 69.)

The Rev. Dr. Vinton, then moved for the appointment of a Special Committee of seven, but subsequently withdrew it, giving notice of his intention on Monday morning to move for some measure whereby some of the features of the proposed Canon may be made the subject of consideration.

On motion, the House adjourned.

ELEVENTH DAY'S SESSION—MONDAY.

PHILADELPHIA, October 13th, 1856.

The House met pursuant to adjournment. Morning Prayer was read by the Rev. Charles Tomes, a Deputy from the Diocese of Tennessee, assisted by the Rev. Samuel T. Carpenter, a Deputy from the Diocese of Delaware.

The Minutes of Saturday's proceedings were read and approved.

The Rev. Dr. Mahan, for the Committee on Elections, presented the following report:

The Committee on Elections reports that Mr. William Cornwall has been duly appointed Lay Deputy of the Diocese of Kentucky, in place of Mr. William F. Bullock, unable to attend. Also, that the following gentlemen have asked leave of absence: Mr. Sylvester Deming, of the Diocese of Vermont, from and after Tuesday; the Rev. Dr. Drane, of North Carolina, the same; Mr. James S. Amory, of Massachusetts, and Dr. Thomas H. Wright, of North Carolina, from and after this day; and Mr. Murray Hoffman, of New York, until one o'clock to-day. The Committee recommend that the above applications be granted.

By order of the Committee,

M. MAHAN

On motion, the above recommendation was adopted, and leave of absence given.

Mr. George S. Wardwell, a Deputy of the Diocese of Rhode Island, and Mr. James Reily, a Deputy from the Diocese of Texas, appeared and took their seats.

The Secretary announced and read the report of the Trustees of the Missionary Bishops' Fund, as follows:

To the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies of the General Convention, now in Session in the City of Philadelphia:

The undersigned, appointed by the last General Convention, Trustees under Canon XI. of 1853, entitled, "Of the Trustees of the Missionary Bishops' Fund," in pursuance of the sixth Section of the said Canon, present the following report:

That they have received no "contributions of money or real estate" from individuals, or from "either of the Missionary Committees of the Board of Missions;" they have, therefore, no account of their receipts and payments, during the last three years, to present,

Respectfully submitted,

R. B. MINTURN,
CYRUS CURTIS,
HORACE WHITE,
S. H. HUNTINGDON,
HERMAN COPE.

NEW YORK, October 4th, 1856.

The Rev. Mr. Salter offered the following resolution, which, on motion of Rev. Dr. Cole, was laid on the table:

Whereas, A resolution has passed the House that speakers (without special leave) be confined to half an hour; therefore,

Resolved, That in every case when the half hour shall have expired, it be considered the duty of the President to certify the fact.

The Rev. Dr. Wayland offered the following resolution:

Resolved, That on and after Wednesday next, this House will hold evening Sessions.

The Rev. Mr. Littlejohn moved to amend, by substituting the word Friday for Wednesday.

On motion of the Rev. Dr. Cuming, the whole matter was laid on the table.

The Canon reported by the Committee on Canons, (see p. 54.) entitled, "Of Episcopal Visitations," was then called up by the Rev. Dr. Croswell, who moved the adoption of the first Section.

The Rev. Dr. Wilson moved to amend the first Section, by substituting the word each, for the word "every," in the eighth line, and adding to the Section the following words: "unless prevented by inability to perform his Episcopal duties."

Mr. G. M. Stroud offered the following amendment:

That there be added to the first Section, after the amendment pro-

posed by the Rev. Dr. Wilson, the words, "*Provided*, In the case of every Church which has not been visited by the Bishop of the Diocese, within three years from the adoption of this Canon, it shall be his duty, on proper request made to him, to make such visitation within one year from the time of such adoption."

Mr. H. D. Evans moved that the 2d, 3d and 4th Sections of the proposed Canon be stricken out.

Mr. Burgess asked for a division of the question, so that the vote be taken on striking out the 3d and 4th Sections; and on the question being put thereupon, those Sections were stricken out.

The motion was then made to strike out, also, the 2d Section, which was lost.

The Rev. Dr. R. S. Mason offered the following amendment to the proposed Canon:

Every Bishop of this Church shall visit, at least once in every three years, every Church within his Diocese, for the purpose of examining the state of his Church, of inspecting the behavior of his Clergy, of ministering the rite of Confirmation, and if he think fit, the Sacrament of the Lord's Supper.

On motion of Mr. H. D. Evans, *Ordered*, That the proposed Canon "Of Episcopal Visitation," together with all amendments which have been, or may be now offered, be re-committed and referred to the Committee on Canons; where upon several amendments were proposed and given to the Committee on Canons. (See p. 68.)

The Rev. Dr. Stevens offered the following resolution:

Resolved, The House of Bishops concurring, that the amendment of Article II. of the Constitution proposed and adopted at the last General Convention, and sent down to the several Diocesan Conventions, be finally agreed to and ratified by this Convention. (See p. 67.)

Pending the discussion upon this question, a Message was received from the House of Bishops, as follows:

The House of Bishops informs the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, that it has passed the following resolution:

Resolved, That the Triennial Report of the Missionary Bishop of the North-West be sent to the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies.

The Document spoken of therein, came with this Message. (See Appendix E.)

When the amendment of the Constitution was about to be passed upon by the House, a requisition for a vote by Dioceses and Orders was made by the Deputation of New Jersey and others. On the call of the Roll, it was found that there were, by

Clergy.—Dioceses represented 31. AYES, 26. NAYS, 3, DIVIDED, 2.

Laity.—Dioceses represented, 25. AYES, 17. NAYS, 5, DIVIDED, 3.

DIOCESES VOTING IN THE AFFIRMATIVE.

CLERGY.

Vermont.—Rev. John A. Hicks, D.D., Rev. George B. Manser, D.D., Rev. Josiah Swett, Rev. C. R. Batchelder—*Aye*.

Massachusetts.—Rev. A. H. Vinton, D.D., Rev. John Wayland, D.D., Rev. George M. Randall, D.D., Rev. William Horton—*Aye*.

Rhode Island.—Rev. Henry Waterman, Rev. George W. Hathaway, Rev. J. H. Eames—*Aye*.

Connecticut.—Rev. H. Croswell, D.D., Rev. William Cooper Mead, D.D., Rev. Robert A. Hallam, D.D., Rev. A. N. Littlejohn—*Aye*.

New York.—Rev. William Creighton, D.D., Rev. Edward Y. Higbee, D.D., Rev. Francis Vinton, D.D., Rev. Francis L. Hawks, D.D.—*Aye*.

New Jersey.—Rev. Andrew B. Patterson, D.D., Rev. Milo Mahan, D.D.—*Aye*. Rev. Clarkson Dunn—*Nay*.

Pennsylvania.—Rev. William B. Stevens, D.D., Rev. Richard Newton, D.D., Rev. Samuel Bowman, D.D.—*Aye*. Rev. M. A. DeWolfe Howe, D.D.—*Nay*.

Delaware.—Rev. Samuel C. Brinkle, Rev. Samuel T. Carpenter, Rev. John B. Clemson, D.D.—*Aye*. Rev. Genrge Sheets—*Nay*.

Maryland.—Rev. William E. Wyatt, D.D., Rev. Henry M. Mason, D.D., Rev. William Pinckney, D.D., Rev. R. Lloyd Goldsborough—*Aye*.

Virginia.—Rev. C. W. Andrews, D.D., Rev. William Sparrow, D.D., Rev. W. N. Pendleton, Rev. Joshua Peterkin—*Aye*.

North Carolina.—Rev. R. S. Mason, D.D., Rev. R. B. Drane, D.D., Rev. A. A. Watson—*Aye*.

Georgia.—Rev. Edward E. Ford, D.D., Rev. Seneca G. Bragg, Rev. Richard Johnson, Rev. William C. Williams—*Aye*.

Florida.—Rev. J. Jackson Scott, D.D., Rev. A. A. Miller, Rev. W. W. Bours, Rev. W. T. Saunders—*Aye*.

Alabama.—Rev. J. M. Banister, Rev. H. C. Lay—*Aye*. Rev. F. R. Hanson—*Nay*.

Mississippi.—Rev. James A. Fox, Rev. Benjamin Halsted—*Aye*. Rev. Wm. W. Lord—*Nay*.

Louisiana.—Rev. William T. Leacock, D.D., Rev. Charles Goodrich, D.D., Rev. R. W. Trader—*Aye*.

Texas.—Rev. Charles Gillette, Rev. E. H. Downing, Rev. Edward Fontaine—*Aye*.

Tennessee.—Rev. Charles Tomes, Rev. John A. Harrison, Rev. John L. Gay—*Aye*.

Kentucky.—Rev. James Craik, D.D., Rev. Edward F. Berkley, Rev. John N. Norton—*Aye*.

Ohio.—Rev. Erastus Burr, D.D., Rev. C. M. Butler, D.D., Rev. R. B. Claxton, D.D., Rev. William R. Nicholson—*Aye*.

Indiana.—Rev. J. C. Talbot, D.D., Rev. George H. McKnight, Rev. William G. Spencer—*Aye*.

Illinois.—Rev. S. Y. McMasters, LL. D., Rev. Robert H. Clarkson, D.D., Rev. Samuel Chase, D.D., Rev. Charles P. Clarke—*Aye*.

Michigan.—Rev. Francis H. Cuming, D.D., Rev. Horace Hills, Jr., Rev. George Willard—*Aye*. Rev. Daniel T. Grinnell—*Nay*.

Wisconsin.—Rev. A. D. Cole, D.D., Rev. David Keene, Rev. Joseph H. Nichol—*Aye*.

Iowa.—Rev. Edward W. Peet, Rev. R. D. Brooke—*Aye*.

California.—Rev. Christ. B. Wyatt—*Aye*.

LAITY.

New Hampshire.—Mr. Justus D. Watson—*Aye*.

Vermont.—Mr. Isaac F. Redfield, LL. D., Mr. Sylvester Deming, Mr. Thomas H. Canfield, Mr. Timothy P. Redfield—*Aye*.

Rhode Island.—Mr. George S. Wardwell, Mr. William Binney—*Aye*.

Connecticut.—Mr. William F. Lee, Mr. William W. Boardman—*Aye*.

New York.—Mr. Murray Hoffman, Mr. Martin Lee—*Aye*.

Pennsylvania.—Mr. John N. Conyngham, Mr. Herman Cope, Mr. George M. Stroud—*Aye*.

Delaware.—Mr. S. F. Dupont, Mr. S. M. Curtis, Mr. G. Chandler—*Aye*. Mr. Alexis I. Dupont—*Nay*.

Virginia.—Mr. D. H. Conrad, Mr. Philip Williams, Mr. M. Nelson—*Aye*.

North Carolina.—Mr. Josiah Collins, Mr. W. H. Battle—*Aye*.

Georgia.—Mr. James Potter, Mr. Daniel Griffin—*Aye*.

Alabama.—Mr. J. M. Conley, Mr. Robert S. Bunker, Mr. John D. Phelan—*Aye*.

Louisiana.—Mr. George S. Guion, Mr. James Chambers—*Aye*.

Tennessee.—Mr. F. B. Fogg, Mr. J. F. Jett—*Aye*.

Kentucky.—Mr. A. H. Churchill, Mr. William Cornwall—*Aye*.

Ohio.—Mr. John W. Andrews, Mr. E. E. Fillmore, Mr. M. Grant Mitchell—*Aye*.

Illinois.—Mr. R. P. Lane, Mr. Henry S. Jennings—*Aye*.

California.—Mr. Edward Stanley—*Aye*.

DIOCESES IN THE NEGATIVE.

CLERGY.

Maine.—Rev. Alexander Burgess, Rev. Fred. Gardiner, Rev. Edward Jessup, Rev. D. C. Weston—*Nay*.

Western New York.—Rev. Pierre A. Proal, D.D., Rev. Henry Gregory, D.D., Rev. William D. Wilson, D.D., Rev. W. B. Ashley—*Nay*.

Missouri.—Rev. Francis F. Clerc, Rev. D. Gordon Estes, Rev. Robt. E. Terry—*Nay*.

LAITY.

Maine.—Mr. Robt. H. Gardiner—*Nay*.

New Jersey.—Mr. Daniel B. Ryall—*Nay*.

South Carolina.—Mr. Robert F. W. Allston, Mr. J. Pringle Smith—*Nay*. Mr. Charles Sinkler—*Aye*.

Mississippi.—Mr. William C. Smedes—*Nay*.

Michigan.—Mr. P. E. Demill—*Nay*.

DIOCESES DIVIDED.

CLERGY.

New Hampshire.—Rev. Edward Bourns, LL. D., Rev. Newton E. Marble, D.D.—*Aye*. Rev. Charles Burroughs, D.D., Rev. Thomas G. Salter—*Nay*.

South Carolina.—Rev. C. Hanckel, D.D., Rev. C. P. Gadsden—*Aye*. Rev. P. Trapier, Rev. P. J. Shand—*Nay*.

LAITY.

Massachusetts.—Mr. William Appleton—*Aye*. Mr. Edward A. Newton—*Nay*.

Western New York.—Mr. William C. Pierrepont—*Aye*. Mr. Washington Hunt—*Nay*.

Maryland.—Mr. Hugh Davy Evans—*Aye*. Mr. Ezekiel F. Chambers—*Nay*.

So the proposed Amendment was agreed to, or ratified by this House. (See p. 64.)

On motion the house adjourned.

 TWELFTH DAY'S SESSION—TUESDAY.

PHILADELPHIA, October 14th, 1856.

The House met pursuant to adjournment. Morning Prayer was read by the Rev. James Craik, D.D., a Deputy from the Diocese of Kentucky, assisted by the Rev. C. M. Butler, D.D., a Deputy from the Diocese of Ohio.

The Minutes of yesterday's proceedings were read and approved.

The Rev. Dr. Mahan, for the Committee on Elections, made the following Report:

The Committee on Elections report that leave of absence has been asked for by the following gentlemen: Mr. Alex. Duncan, of Rhode Island, Mr. George Whitfield, of Florida, Dr. John A. Talbot, of Missouri, Mr. William Cornwall, of Kentucky, from and after to-day; Mr. J. D. Phelan, of Alabama, and Mr. Martin Lee, of New York, the Rev. James A. Fox, of Mississippi, from and after three o'clock on Friday.

The Committee also report that Mr. Floyd Smith, of the Diocese of New York, has been duly appointed substitute for Mr. Nathaniel S. Benton, of the same Diocese. The Committee recommend that the above mentioned applications be granted.

By order, &c., M. MAHAN.

The following Message was received:

The House of Bishops informs the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, that it has passed the following resolution: *Resolved*, That this House concur in the ratification of the proposed amendment of Article II. of the Constitution.

The Rev. Dr. H. M. Mason, from the Committee on a Standard Bible, made the following Report:

The Committee on the Standard Bible, to whom was referred (see p. 59.) to consider the expediency of procuring the publication of one or more editions of the Bible in a paragraph form, respectfully report, that in their opinion, it is inexpedient for this Convention to take order upon that subject, and beg to be discharged from further consideration thereof.

In behalf of the Committee,

HENRY M. MASON, *Chairman.*

M. A. DE WOLFE HOWE,

C. W. ANDREWS.

The Rev. Mr. Weston moved that the Report be laid on the table, for the present; which motion was lost.

On motion of Mr. Collins, the Committee were discharged from the further consideration of the subject.

The Rev. Dr. Mead, on behalf of the Committee on Canons, presented the following Report:

The Committee on Canons, to whom were referred, (see pp. 51, 69.) the resolutions of the General Convention of 1808, concerning persons engaged in a duel, and also concerning the marriage of persons who have been divorced, respectfully report, that they have considered the matters referred to them, and deem it inexpedient to legislate on the subject of the second resolution of 1808, and offer the following on the subject of the first resolution of the same date:

Resolved, The House of Bishops concurring, that the following Canon be adopted:

"CANON

Respecting the use of Burial Services."

No Minister shall perform the burial service over the body of a person who shall die of a wound received in a duel, unless, previous to his death, he shall have exhibited satisfactory evidence of sincere repentance.

WILLIAM COOPER MEAD, *Chairman.*

The following Message was received from the House of Bishops:

The House of Bishops informs the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, that it has passed the following resolution:

Resolved, That this House concur, unanimously, with the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, in the selection of Richmond, Va., as the place of meeting of the next General Convention. (See p. 61.)

The Rev. Dr. Mead reported, for the Committee on Canons, as follows:

The Committee on Canons, to whom was re-committed the Canon on "Episcopal Visitations," with the amendments proposed in the House, respectfully beg leave to report the following Canon, as embodying such

of the amendments as they think proper to be made, and offer the following resolution for adoption by the House, viz :

Resolved, The House of Bishops concurring, that the following Canon be passed, to be entitled,

“OF EPISCOPAL VISITATIONS.”

SECTION 1. Every Bishop shall visit each Church within his Diocese, at least once in every three years (unless prevented by physical inability), for the purpose of examining the state of his Church, inspecting the behavior of his Clergy, administering the Apostolic rite of Confirmation, administering the word, and if he think fit, administering the Sacrament of the Lord's Supper.

SECTION 2. To enable the Bishop, who may be Rector of a Church, to make the aforesaid visitation, it shall be the duty of the Clergy, in such reasonable rotation as may be devised, to officiate for him in the performance of his parochial duties, provision being made for the payment of their expenses.

SECTION 3. It shall be the duty of every Diocese to make provision for defraying the necessary expenses of the Bishop on such visitations.

SECTION 4. The Bishop shall keep a Register of his proceedings at every visitation of his Diocese.

SECTION 5. Canon IV., of 1850, is hereby repealed.

The question being taken on the several Sections, seriatim, they were adopted ; and on motion of the Rev. Dr. Randall, the resolution contained in the report was adopted, and the Canon passed on the part of this House. (See p. 105.)

The proposed Canon (see p. 68,) concerning the performance of the Burial Service of the Church, over the body of a person who shall have died in consequence of a wound, received in a duel, was presented to the consideration of the House, on a motion of the Rev. Dr. Mead, that it be adopted.

The Chair put the question upon its adoption, and it was decided in the negative.

The Secretary announced that the Treasurer's accounts had been laid upon his table, and offered the following resolution :

Resolved, That a Committee be appointed to audit the accounts of the Treasurer.

The Chair appointed Mr. J. N. Conyngham, Mr. E. A. Newton, and Mr. D. B. Ryall.

The Rev. Dr. A. H. Vinton, from the Committee of Conference (see p. 61,) on the Canon “Of Episcopal Residence,” made a verbal report, that the Conference had not effected any definite result, and asked that the Committee be discharged. The Committee were accordingly discharged.

The Rev. Dr. A. H. Vinton presented the following draft of a Canon, (see p. 62,) and moved that it be referred to the Committee on Canons, which was adopted :—

"OF THE ABANDONMENT OF THE COMMUNION OF THE CHURCH BY ANY BISHOP, PRIEST OR DEACON."

SECTION 1. If any Bishop, Priest, or Deacon, without availing himself of the provisions of Canons II and V., of 1850, abandon the Communion of this Church, either by an open renunciation of the doctrines, discipline and worship of this Church, or by a formal admission into any religious body not in communion with this Church, it shall be the duty of the Standing Committee of the Diocese to make certificate of the fact, in case of a Bishop, to the presiding Bishop, and in case of a Presbyterian or Deacon, to the Bishop of the Diocese, or if there be no Bishop, to the Bishop of an adjacent Diocese, whose certificate shall be received, and shall be taken and deemed as an equivalent to a renunciation of the Ministry by the Minister himself.

Notice shall be given to said Minister by the Bishop receiving the certificate, that unless he shall, within six months, make declaration that the facts, as alleged in said certificate, are false, he will be deposed from the Ministry of this Church.

And if such declaration be not made within six months as aforesaid, it shall be the duty of the Bishop to depose said Minister from the Ministry, and to pronounce and record in the presence of two or more Clergymen, that he has been so deposed.

Provided nevertheless, that if the Bishop or Minister so renouncing, shall transmit to the Bishop receiving the certificate a retraction of the acts or declarations constituting his offence, the Bishop may at his discretion abstain from any further proceedings.

SECTION 2. Canons I. and II., of 1853, are hereby repealed. (See p. 102.)

Mr. H. D. Evans offered the following, which was adopted:

Resolved, That the Canon E., "Of Confessions and Summary proceedings" in the printed Report of the Special Joint Committee on the Judicial System of the Church, be referred to the Committee on Canons.

The Rev. Mr. Hanson offered the following resolution: *Ordered*, That during the remainder of this Convention, the House will hold Evening Sessions.

On Motion of Mr. Churchill, the resolution was laid on the table until Friday morning.

The Rev. Dr. A. H. Vinton presented a proposed Canon, entitled,

"OF THE RESTORATION OF DEPOSED MINISTERS."

Any Minister of this Church who may have been deposed from the Ministry for causes not affecting his moral character, may at any time within ten years thereafter, be admitted as a Candidate for Orders on the terms and conditions of the Canon, entitled, "Concerning Candidates for Orders in this Church, who have been Ministers, Licentiates, or Students of Theology among other religious denominations."

Whereupon the Bishop of the Diocese, with the advice of the Bishops of the Dioceses contiguous to the same, may reverse the sentence of deposition, and restore the Candidate to the orders from which he was deposed, any thing in any Canon to the contrary notwithstanding.

And it shall be the duty of the Bishop to give notice of such restoration to the ecclesiastical authority of every Diocese of this Church.

And moved that it be laid upon the table; which motion prevailed.

A Message was received from the House of Bishops, as follows:

The House of Bishops informs the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, that it has passed the following resolution:

Resolved, That this House adopt the following proposed amendment of Article V. of the Constitution.

A Protestant Episcopal Church in any of the United States, or any Territory thereof, not now represented, may, at any time hereafter, be admitted on acceding to this Constitution; and a new Diocese to be formed from one or more existing Dioceses, may be admitted under the following restrictions:

No new Diocese shall be formed or erected within the limits of any other Diocese, nor shall any Diocese be formed by the junction of two or more Dioceses, or parts of Dioceses, unless with the consent of the Bishop and Convention of each of the Dioceses concerned, as well as of the General Convention.

No such new Diocese shall be formed which shall contain less than fifteen self-supporting Parishes, or less than fifteen Presbyters, who have been, for at least one year, canonically resident within the bounds of such new Diocese, regularly settled in a parish or congregation, and qualified to vote for a Bishop. Nor shall such new Diocese be formed, if thereby any existing Diocese shall be so reduced as to contain less than thirty self-supporting Parishes, or less than twenty Presbyters, who have been residing therein, and settled and qualified as above mentioned, Provided, That no city shall form more than one Diocese.

In case one Diocese shall be divided into two Dioceses, the Diocesan of the Diocese divided, may elect the one to which he will be attached, and shall thereupon become the Diocesan thereof. And the Assistant Bishop, if there be one, may elect the one to which he will be attached, and if it be not the one elected by the Bishop, he shall be the Diocesan thereof.

Whenever the division of the Diocese into two Dioceses, shall be ratified by the General Convention, each of the two Dioceses shall be subject to the Constitution and Canons of the Diocese so divided, except as local circumstances may prevent, until the same may be altered in either Diocese by the Convention thereof. And whenever a Diocese shall be formed out of two or more existing Dioceses, the new Diocese shall be subject to the Constitution and Canons of that one of the said existing Dioceses to which the greater number of Clergymen shall have belonged prior to the erection of such new Diocese, until the same may be altered by the Convention of the new Diocese. (See p. 72.)

Also the following:

The House of Bishops informs the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, that it has passed the following resolution:

Resolved, That this House concur in the ratification of the proposed amendment of Article II. of the Constitution. (See p. 64.)

Mr. A. H. Churchill moved that this House concur in the proposed Amendment of Article V.

Mr. D. H. Conrad moved that this Amendment be made the order of the day for to-morrow, at 11 o'clock.

The Rev. Dr. Mead offered as an amendment of the Resolution, that the House proceed to the immediate consideration of the subject. The House adopted the amendment, and resolved to proceed now to the question, on ratifying the amendment.

The Rev. Dr. Hawks asked and obtained leave to introduce a resolution, that a vacancy in the Committee on the General Theological Seminary, occasioned by the absence of Mr. Bradish, be filled by the appointment of another member from the Diocese of New York.

The Resolution was adopted, and the Chair appointed Mr. Floyd Smith.

The question on the proposed Amendment of Article V. of the Constitution was then taken by Dioceses and Orders.

Thirty-one Dioceses were represented by the Clergy. AYES, 25; NAYS, 4; DIVIDED, 2.

Twenty-five Dioceses were represented by the Laity. AYES, 17; NAYS, 6; DIVIDED, 2.

DIOCESSES VOTING IN THE AFFIRMATIVE.

CLERGY.

Maine.—Rev. Alexander Burgess, Rev. Edward Jessup, Rev. D. C. Weston.—*Aye.*

New Hampshire.—Rev. Charles Burroughs, D.D., Rev. Thomas G. Salter, Rev. Newton E. Marble, D.D.—*Aye.*

Vermont.—Rev. Jno. A. Hicks, D.D., Rev. George B. Manser, D.D.—*Aye.*

Rhode Island.—Rev. Henry Waterman, Rev. George W. Hathaway, Rev. J. H. Eames.—*Aye.*

Connecticut.—Rev. H. Croswell, D.D., Rev. Wm. Cooper Mead, D.D., Rev. Robt A. Hallam, D.D., Rev. A. N. Littlejohn.—*Aye.*

New York.—Rev. Wm. Creighton, D.D., Rev. Edward Y. Higbee, D.D., Rev. Francis Vinton, D.D., Rev. Francis L. Hawks, D.D.—*Aye.*

Western New York.—Rev. Pierre A. Proal, D.D., Rev. Henry Gregory, D.D., Rev. Wm. D. Wilson, D.D., Rev. W. B. Ashley.—*Aye.*

New Jersey.—Rev. Clarkson Dunn, Rev. Alfred Stubbs, D.D., Rev. And. B. Patterson, D.D., Rev. Milo Mahan, D.D.—*Aye.*

Pennsylvania.—Rev. M. A. De Wolfe Howe, D.D., Rev. Wm. B. Stevens, D.D., Rev. Richard Newton, D.D., Rev. Samuel Bowman, D.D.—*Aye.*

Maryland.—Rev. William E. Wyatt, D.D., Rev. Henry M. Mason, D.D., Rev. Wm. Pinckney, D.D., Rev. R. Lloyd Goldsborough.—*Aye.*

Georgia.—Rev. Edward E. Ford, D.D., Rev. Seneca G. Bragg, Rev. Richard Johnson, Rev. William C. Williams.—*Aye.*

Florida.—Rev. J. Jackson Scott, D.D., Rev. A. A. Miller, Rev. W. W. Bours.—*Aye*. Rev. W. S. Saunders.—*Nay*.

Alabama.—Rev. J. M. Banister, Rev. F. R. Hanson, Rev. Geo. F. Cushman.—*Aye*.

Mississippi.—Rev. James A. Fox, Rev. Benjamin Halsted.—*Aye*.

Louisiana.—Rev. Wm. T. Leacock, D.D., Rev. R. W. Trader.—*Aye*.
Rev. Chas. Goodrich, D.D.—*Nay*.

Tennessee.—Rev. Chas. Tomes, Rev. John A. Harrison, Rev. John L. Gay.—*Aye*.

Kentucky.—Rev. Edw. F. Berkley.—*Aye*.

Ohio.—Rev. R. B. Claxton, D.D., Rev. Wm. R. Nicholson.—*Aye*.
Rev. C. M. Butler, D.D.—*Nay*.

Indiana.—Rev. J. C. Talbot, D.D., Rev. Geo. H. McKnight.—*Aye*.

Illinois.—Rev. S. Y. McMasters, LL.D., Rev. Robt. H. Clarkson, D.D., Rev. Samuel Chase, D.D., Rev. Chas. P. Clarke.—*Aye*.

Missouri.—Rev. Francis J. Clerc, Rev. D. Gordon Estes.—*Aye*.
Rev. Robert E. Terry.—*Nay*.

Michigan.—Rev. Francis H. Cuming, D.D., Rev. Horace Hills, jr., Rev. Geo. Willard, Rev. Danl. T. Grinnell.—*Aye*.

Wisconsin.—Rev. A. D. Cole, D.D., Rev. David Keene, Rev. Joseph H. Nichols, Rev. Josiah Phelps.—*Aye*.

Iowa.—Rev. Edw. W. Peet, Rev. Jno. Ufford.—*Aye*.

California.—Rev. Chris'r B. Wyatt.—*Aye*.

LAITY.

Maine.—Mr. Robt. H. Gardiner.—*Aye*.

New Hampshire.—Mr. Justus D. Watson.—*Aye*.

Vermont.—Mr. Isaac F. Redfield, LL.D., Mr. Sylvester Deming, Mr. Thomas H. Canfield.—*Aye*.

Massachusetts.—Mr. Wm. Appleton, Mr. Edw. A. Newton.—*Aye*.

Rhode Island.—Mr. Alexander Duncan, Mr. Geo. S. Wardwell, Mr. Wm. Binney.—*Aye*.

Connecticut.—Mr. Wm. F. Lee, Mr. Wm. W. Boardman.—*Aye*.

New York.—Mr. Murray Hoffman, Mr. Martin Lee, Mr. F. Smith.—*Aye*.

Western New York.—Mr. Wm. C. Pierrepont, Mr. Benjamin Pringle.—*Aye*.

New Jersey.—Mr. Daniel B. Ryall.—*Aye*.

Maryland.—Mr. E. F. Chambers, Mr. Hugh Davy Evans, LL.D.—*Aye*.

Alabama.—Mr. J. M. Conley, Mr. Robert S. Bunker.—*Aye*.

Louisiana.—Mr. Jas. Chambers.—*Aye*.

Kentucky.—Mr. A. H. Churchill.—*Aye*.

Ohio.—Mr. John W. Andrews, Mr. E. E. Fillmore, Mr. J. Grant Mitchell.—*Aye*.

Illinois.—Mr. Henry S. Jennings.—*Aye*.

Michigan.—Mr. Henry P. Baldwin.—*Aye*.

California.—Mr. Edward Stanley.—*Aye*.

DIOCESES VOTING IN THE NEGATIVE.

CLERGY.

Delaware.—Rev. Samuel C. Brinkle, Rev. Samuel T. Carpenter.—*Nay*.
Rev. John B. Clemson, D.D.—*Aye*.

Virginia.—Rev. C. W. Andrews, D.D., Rev. W. N. Pendleton, Rev. Joshua Peterkin.—*Nay*.

South Carolina.—Rev. C. Hanckel, D.D., Rev. P. Trapier, Rev. P. J. Shand, Rev. C. P. Gadsden.—*Nay*.

Texas.—Rev. E. H. Downing, Rev. Edward Fontaine.—*Nay*. Rev. Charles Gillette.—*Aye*.

LAITY.

Pennsylvania.—Mr. John N. Conyngham, Mr. Herman Cope, Mr. Mr. Geo. M. Stroud.—*Nay*.

Delaware.—Mr. S. F. Dupont, Mr. S. M. Curtis, Mr. Gregory Chandler.—*Nay*. Mr. Alex. J. Dupont.—*Aye*.

Virginia.—Mr. D. H. Conrad, Mr. Philip Williams, Mr. Morgan Nelson.—*Nay*.

North Carolina.—Mr. Josiah Collins, Mr. W. H. Battle.—*Nay*.

South Carolina.—Mr. Robt. F. W. Allston, Mr. J. Fringle Smith, Mr. Charles Sinkler.—*Nay*.

Texas.—Mr. James Reily.—*Nay*.

DIOCESES DIVIDED.

CLERGY.

Massachusetts.—Rev. A. H. Vinton, D.D., Rev. Geo. M. Randall, D.D.—*Aye*. Rev. Jno. Wayland, D.D., Rev. Wm. Horton.—*Nay*.

North Carolina.—Rev. R. S. Mason, D.D.—*Aye*. Rev. A. A. Watson.—*Nay*.

LAITY.

Georgia.—Mr. Daniel Griffin.—*Aye*. Mr. James Potter.—*Nay*.

Tennessee.—Mr. F. B. Fogg.—*Aye*. Mr. J. F. Jett.—*Nay*.

So the proposed Amendment of Art. V. of the Constitution, was ratified by this House.

On motion of Mr. R. H. Gardiner,

Resolved, That the Resolution passed at the last Convention, instructing the Committee on Canons to inquire into the expediency of passing a Canon defining the position of a Bishop, without jurisdiction, and reported among the unfinished business, be referred to the Committee on Canons.

On motion of Mr. Murray Hoffman,

Resolved, The House of Bishops concurring, that a Joint Committee of two of each House be appointed to prepare and lay before the next General Convention, a Digest of the Canons of the Church, under appropriate Titles, Canons, and Sections.

Resolved, That this Resolution be sent to the House of Bishops for concurrence. (See p. 125.)

The Chair appointed, on the part of the House, the Rev. Dr. Hawks and Mr. Murray Hoffman.

The following Message was received

The House of Bishops informs the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies that it has concurred in the proposed amendment of Art. III., of the Constitution.

On motion the House adjourned.

THIRTEENTH DAY'S SESSION—WEDNESDAY.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 15th, 1856.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

Morning Prayer was read by the Rev. Alexander Burgess, a Deputy from the Diocese of Maine, assisted by the Rev. F. J. Clerc, a Deputy from the Diocese of Missouri.

The Minutes of yesterday's proceedings were read and approved.

The Rev. Dr. Mahan, for the Committee on Elections, presented the following Report:—

The Committee on Elections report, that the Rev. G. H. McKnight, of Indiana, asks leave of absence from and after Friday. The Rev. Dr. Croswell, of Connecticut, from and after this day. The Rev. Wm. B. Ashley, of Western New York, after Thursday. Mr. Benjamin Pringle, of Western New York, from and after this day. Mr. J. W. Andrews and Mr. J. Grant Mitchell, of Ohio, from and after Friday at 12 o'clock, and Mr. E. E. Fillmore, of Ohio, for two days after this day. The Committee also report, that Mr. Joel W. Condit has been duly appointed substitute for Mr. Wm. Wright, Lay Deputy of the Diocese of New Jersey.

By order, &c.

M. MAHAN.

The question being taken on leave of absence being granted to the applicants above mentioned, it was decided in the affirmative.

The Secretary called the name of Mr. J. W. Condit as a Deputy from New Jersey, who answered and took his seat.

Mr. J. N. Conyngham, from the Committee appointed to audit the Treasurer's account, made the following report:—
(See p. 69.)

The Committee appointed to examine the account of the Treasurer, respectfully report that they have performed that duty, and find the same to be correct. They also report, that they find the balance due the Treasurer to be \$761 68, for advances made by him, and an outstanding bill not yet returned of about \$86, which will make the whole indebtedness nearly \$850. This sum should be immediately paid, as the Treasurer has already advanced in payment of the debt of the Convention out of his own private funds, the sum above stated to be due to him. They, therefore, recommend that the Secretary and Treasurer be authorized to draw upon the several Dioceses for their respective quotas, or proportionate parts of the above indebtedness. As the Committee are informed that the sums to be paid by the several Dioceses under Canon XV. of 1853, will not be sufficient to pay the contingent expenses of the General Convention, they respectfully present the annexed new Canon, and pray that the same may be referred to the Committee on Canons for their consideration:

"OF THE EXPENSES OF GENERAL CONVENTIONS."

Former Canons on this subject were the fifty-fourth of 1832, the eighth of 1835, the tenth of 1838, the first of 1844, and the fifteenth of 1843.)

"SECTION 1. In order that the contingent expenses of General Conventions may be defrayed, it shall be the duty of the several Diocesan Conventions to forward to the Treasurer of the General Convention, at or before any meetings of the General Convention, for each Clergyman within said Diocese two dollars.

"SECT. 2. Canon XV. of 1853, is hereby repealed."

JOHN N. CONYNGHAM, *Chairman*.

On motion of Mr. Conyngham, the resolution providing for the present indebtedness of Convention, was adopted. On motion of the same, the Canon annexed was referred as recommended. (See p. 102.)

The Rev. Dr. H. M. Mason, from the Committee on a Standard Bible, presented the following report:—

The Committee appointed at the last General Convention on the subject of a Standard Bible, respectfully report, that to the important duty assigned them they have given such attention as opportunity would permit.

The propriety and even necessity of protecting the integrity of the text of Divine Revelation, as translated into the Anglo-Saxon tongue, is not less stringent now, but increasingly more so, than at any period since the attention of this supreme legislature of the Church was first attracted to the subject. Too many of the editions of the Holy Scriptures issued in this country are faulty in respect of typography, or in changes which affect the volume, either as it came from the hands of the translators under King James I., or as it exists in the present standard of the Church of England.

It seems desirable, therefore, that the protection of the General Convention of our Church should be interposed for the guardianship of the great depository of our faith in the English tongue.

Your Committee, therefore, recommend the following resolutions as adapted to secure that object, and as likely to result in a safe and reliable edition of the Holy Scriptures:

1st. That a competent person be appointed by this Convention to revise the Holy Scriptures, with reference to typographical errors.

2d. That a Committee of five, of whom the reviser named in the first resolution shall be one, be appointed, to whom the revision, when made or in its progressive stages shall be subjected for approval.

3d. That the report of this Committee, with the revision in full, be printed and presented to the next General Convention for final action.

HENRY M. MASON, *Chairman*.

The question being on the resolutions contained in the above Report, the Rev. Mr. Clerc moved that the Committee have leave to withdraw their Report, and to report in print and in full at the next General Convention.

The Chair put the question upon this motion, and it was decided in the negative.

The question then recurred upon the first resolution, which, after amendment accepted by the Committee who presented it, was adopted in the following words:—

Resolved, That a competent person be appointed by the Convention to correct typographical errors in the authorized translation of the Holy Scriptures, referring to the present standard edition. See p. 151.)

Mr. H. D. Evans moved to amend the second resolution in the Report, by striking out the words, “of whom the reviser named in the first resolution shall be one,” and also substituting for the word “revision” the words “proposed corrections.” The amendments were adopted, and the resolution passed as follows:—

2d. “That a Committee of five be appointed, to whom the proposed corrections when made, or in their progressive stages, shall be subjected for approval.”

Mr. Evans moved to amend the third resolution so that it shall conform to the above, and that the resolution be adopted in the following form:—

Resolved 3d, That the Report of this Committee, with the proposed corrections in full be printed, and presented to the next General Convention for final action.

The amendment was adopted, and the resolution passed accordingly.

The Rev. Dr. Wyatt, for the Committee on the General Theological Seminary, presented the following report:

The Committee on the General Theological Seminary, to whom was referred the Report of the Trustees of said Seminary, the Certificates of the Election of Trustees from the various Dioceses, and also the Memorials from the Diocese of South Carolina, one proposing certain amendments to the Constitution of the Seminary, and the other in reference to the legacy of the late Mr. Kohne to that Institution, having had several meetings, and given due consideration to the subjects referred to them, beg leave to make the following report.

Your Committee have read the Triennial Report of the Trustees of the Seminary, and knowing that misapprehensions exist in the minds of many of the friends of that Institution as to its financial conditions, and being satisfied, that many of its statements will be interesting to the whole Convention, they have adopted it as a part of their report. (See Appendix, F.)

Your Committee would further report that Certificates of the election of Trustees of the General Theological Seminary from the following Dioceses have been laid before them, viz.: Maine, New Hampshire, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Connecticut, New York, Western New

York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Delaware, Maryland, North Carolina, South Carolina, Indiana, Illinois, Kentucky, Mississippi, Alabama, Florida, Missouri, Michigan, Wisconsin, Iowa, Texas, and Louisiana.

Those Dioceses which have not presented any such Certificates are as follows: Vermont, Virginia, Ohio, Tennessee, Georgia, and California.

The Memorial from the Diocese of South Carolina, in reference to the legacy of the late Mr. Kohne, engaged the attention of your Committee. One of their members, by diligent inquiry, procured all the available facts relevant to this case, and in a spirit of compromise and of equity, a majority of your Committee agreed to recommend the adoption of the following resolution.

Resolved, That by virtue of the legacy of the late Mr. Kohne to the General Theological Seminary, the Diocese of Pennsylvania be entitled to *Five* and the Diocese of South Carolina to *Four* additional Trustees of said Seminary.

In the judgment of a majority of your Committee, it is essential to the well-being of the General Theological Seminary that some modifications be made in its Constitution, and they would, therefore, recommend the following changes, viz.

1st. In Article III. of the Constitution, after the words "Eleven Trustees shall constitute a quorum," to insert the following—" *Absent Trustees may vote by proxy given to a co-Trustee of the same or of any other Diocese.*"

2d. In Article IV. after the words, "at such stated periods as they may determine," to insert the following, viz.: " *There shall always be a Meeting of the said Board at the time and place of the Meeting of the General Convention.*"

3d. That Article VII. read thus, viz:

This Constitution shall be unalterable, unless by and in the General Convention, and all alterations shall be first proposed in one General Convention, and made known to the Board of Trustees before they can be finally agreed to, or ratified in the ensuing General Convention; except that alterations originated by the Board of Trustees, may be acted on finally at the General Convention to which they shall have been first presented by said Board.

All of which is respectfully submitted,

W. E. WYATT,

Chairman of the Committee on the General Theological Seminary.

EDW. F. BERKLEY, *Secretary.*

The Rev. Dr. Howe presented the Report of a Minority of the Committee on so much of the subject-matter of the above Report as respects the Kohne legacy.

The undersigned, a Minority of the Committee on the General Theological Seminary, to which was referred the Memorial of the Diocese of South Carolina in regard to the Kohne Legacy, respectfully report:

That they are not informed that there has been any decision by legal authority upon the specific point at issue in this question, to wit—where Mr. Kohne had his domicile; and, therefore, they have not in possession those decisive facts, for the occurrence of which the settlement of this matter was postponed by the last General Convention.

They learn that although Mr. Kohne kept a furnished house in Charleston as well as in Philadelphia—yet he did not resort to the former habi-

tation at any time during the last three years of his life, although throughout most of that period he was not in such impaired health as to require the services of a physician.

They learn, further, that during that time, in certain legal documents, deeds and indentures, he described himself as "Frederic Kohne of Philadelphia;" and especially that he so designated himself in his last Will and Testament, by which the legacy was devised.

They learn, further, that Mr. Kohne died and was buried in Philadelphia, that his chosen executors were of this city, and that his Will was probated here and the legacies under it paid here, and the State tax thereon exacted and paid to the authorities of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

They conceive that the question of his residence, in earlier life, the scene of his business operations, by which his fortune was acquired—the place of resort of his widow after his death, have no pertinency to this question: and that the only matter to be determined in the premises, is, "in" what State was the bequest "given," whereby the General Theological Seminary received this endowment. And to them it seems indisputable that at the time when Mr Kohne made this Will, he had resided long enough in Pennsylvania alone, to give him citizenship, and that he continued in the same State thenceforward to the date of his death.

They therefore find themselves unable to agree in the Report of the Majority, because they believe Pennsylvania to be entitled to the full representation which accrues in consequence of this grant to the General Theological Seminary; and for the further reason that they cannot suppose that either under the Common Law or the Constitution of the Seminary, it is possible to recognize a man as having been endowed with half citizenship in two places. They submit, that Mr. Kohne must have had his legal residence in one State or the other, and that therefore, the partition of the representation in the Board of Trustees of the General Theological Seminary accruing from his Legacy to that institution, would be injustice to both parties. They, therefore, recommend the adoption of the following resolution—

Resolved, That in the judgment of this House, the Diocese of Pennsylvania is entitled to an additional representation of Nine in the Board of Trustees of the General Theological Seminary of the Protestant Episcopal Church, in consequence of the bequest of \$100,000 to that Institution by Mr. Frederic Kohne, a citizen of the State of Pennsylvania.

M. A. DE WOLFE HOWE,
W. C. PIERREPONT,
HERMAN COPE.

Philadelphia, October 15th, 1856.

Mr. Josiah Collins moved that the first resolution presented in the Report of the Majority be adopted.

The Rev. Dr. Stevens moved to amend, by substituting after the word *Resolved*, the resolution offered by the Minority.

The Rev. Dr. Hawks moved to lay the resolutions of both the Majority and Minority, on this topic, on the table, but

in courtesy to a member desiring to speak thereon, withdrew it for a time.

Mr. J. Collins offered the following amendment to the amendment proposed by Dr. Stevens, to wit, strike out from the resolution in the Majority report, the words, "Five Trustees for Pennsylvania," and "Four for South Carolina," and insert "Nine Trustees for South Carolina."

The Rev. Dr. Hawks renewed his motion to lay the resolutions and proposed amendments thereon, upon the table, which, on a vote of the House, was decided in the negative.

The question was then put upon the amendment of Mr. Collins which was lost.

The amendment of the Rev. Dr. Stevens was next submitted to the House, and on a division was rejected.

The amendments being disposed of, the question recurred on the original motion, to wit, the adoption of the first resolution recommended in the majority Report of the Committee on the General Theological Seminary, which was adopted.

A Committee of five required under the second resolution recommended in the report of the Committee on a Standard Bible, as amended and adopted by the House, was now appointed by the chair, as follows, viz.: the Rev. Drs. H. M. Mason, Alexander H. Vinton, and C. W. Andrews, and Messrs. Luther Bradish and Hugh Davy Evans.

For corrector of typographical errors, as contemplated in the first resolution, touching the Standard Bible, the Rev. Dr. Mead nominated the Rev. Thomas W. Coit.

The Chair decided that the election must, under the terms of the resolution, be made by the House itself, and could not properly proceed, pending action upon the report of the Committee on the General Theological Seminary.

Accordingly, the adoption of the second resolution presented in the report on the Theological Seminary was moved by the Rev. Mr. Trapier.

The Rev. Dr. A. H. Vinton moved to amend, by striking out the words, "or of any other Diocese."

Pending the discussion of the subject, the hour for adjournment arrived, whereupon the Rev. Mr. Trapier, occupying the floor, moved that the debate be suspended until 11 o'clock to-morrow morning, and that the vote on the question before the House be taken at 12 M.

The motion to suspend was adopted.

The Secretary announced the presentation on the table of the House, of The Triennial Report of the Missionary Bishop to California, and moved its reference to the Committee on the Domestic and Foreign Missionary Society. (See Appendix E.) The motion to refer was adopted.

On motion, the House adjourned.

FOURTEENTH DAY'S SESSION—THURSDAY.

PHILADELPHIA, October 16th, 1856.

Morning Prayer was read by the Rev. J. Jackson Scott, D.D., a Deputy from the Diocese of Florida, assisted by the Rev. S. Y. McMasters, LL.D., a Deputy from the Diocese of Illinois.

The Minutes of yesterday's proceedings were read and approved.

The Rev. Dr. A. H. Vinton moved that the Rules of Order be suspended, respecting the order of business, to allow the offering of a resolution, which would probably expedite the business of the House. The Rules were accordingly suspended, and he presented the following:—

Resolved, The House of Bishops concurring, that this House adjourn, *sine die*, on Monday evening next, at ten o'clock.

The Rev. Dr. Francis Vinton moved to amend, by substituting "Thursday" for Monday.

The Rev. Dr. Hawks proposed to amend the amendment, by inserting Tuesday at one o'clock, P. M., for Thursday at ten.

The Rev. Dr. Talbot offered the following as a substitute for all:—

Resolved, The House of Bishops concurring, that this Convention will adjourn, *sine die*, on Wednesday next, at one o'clock, P. M.

The day proposed by Dr. F. Vinton being the most remote, the question was tried first upon his motion, and it was lost.

The substitute of the Rev. Dr. Talbot was next in order, and the question being taken thereon, it was rejected.

The amendment of the Rev. Dr. Hawks being now before the House, the Chair put the question thereon, and it was decided in the affirmative.

The Rev. Dr. Hawks then moved that the resolution as amended, be adopted. (See p. 82.)

Mr. D. B. Ryall moved to lay this resolution on the table; the question being taken on the motion to lay on the table, it was lost.

The question then recurring on the resolution as amended, it was decided in the affirmative. So this House determined, should the House of Bishops concur, to adjourn, *sine die*, on Tuesday next at one o'clock.

The Rev. Dr. Mahan, for the Committee on Elections, presented the following report:—

The Committee on Elections report, that the Rev. Daniel Henshaw has been duly appointed substitute for the Rev. Dr. Crocker, Clerical Deputy of Rhode Island; also, that the Rev. Wm. G. Spencer, of Indiana, applies for leave of absence after this week; The Rev. A. A. Miller, of Florida, from and after Saturday; Mr. R. P. Lane, of Illinois, from and after this day; The Rev. Dr. Bourns, of New Hampshire, from twelve o'clock to-day. By order of the Committee,

M. MAHAN.

The Rev. Dr. Talbot moved that the House do not grant leave of absence to the above applicants, lest the House should be left without a quorum for the transaction of business, which motion prevailed.

The Rev. Mr. Henshaw, a Deputy from Rhode Island, appeared and took his seat.

The Rev. Dr. Mead, for the Committee on Canons, presented the following reports:—(See pp. 82 57, 120.)

The Committee on Canons, to whom was recommitted the proposed Canon for the Trial of Bishops, and the several amendments thereto, which had been submitted to the House, beg leave to report, that they have with great care and labor considered the various suggestions and propositions laid before them, and with an anxious desire to conform to the principles indicated by this House in the course of the previous discussions on the subject, they have digested from the various propositions referred to them, a system which they submit as embodying the views of a large majority of the members of this House, and which they are pleased to be able to say, can be presented, as having the unanimous approbation of the Committee.

They, therefore, offer the following resolution for adoption by the House:—

Resolved, The House of Bishops concurring, that the Canon for the Trial of Bishops be adopted as follows, viz:—

CANON

OF THE TRIAL OF A BISHOP.

Of Offences for which a Bishop may be Tried.

SECTION I. Any Bishop of this Church may be presented for trial on charges for the following offences, viz:—

1. Crime or immorality.

2. Holding and teaching publicly, or privately and advisedly, any doctrine contrary to that held by this Church.

3. Violation of the Constitution or Canons of the General Convention.

4. Violation of the Constitution or Canons of the Diocese to which he belongs.

5. Any act which involves a breach of his ordination or consecration vows.

How the Proceedings shall Commence.

SECTION II. The proceedings shall commence by charges in writing; and, except when the charge is, holding and teaching doctrine contrary to that held by the Church, shall be signed by either

1. Three male communicants of this Church in good standing belonging to the Diocese of the accused, of whom one at least must be a Presbyter; or,

2. By five male communicants of this Church in good standing, of whom one at least shall be a Presbyter, and two of which five shall belong to the Diocese of the accused.

3. Whenever a Bishop of this Church shall have reason to believe that there are in circulation rumors, reports or charges affecting his moral or religious character, he may, if he please, acting in conformity with the written advice and consent of any two of his brother Bishops whom he may select, demand of the presiding Bishop of the House of Bishops, or, if he be the Bishop affected by such rumors, or if he be related to him within the degrees hereinafter mentioned, then to the Bishop next in seniority not so related, to convene a board of inquiry in the mode hereinafter set forth, to investigate such rumors, reports and charges; and to proceed in all respects, according to the provisions of this Canon, as if charges had been formally made in either of the two modes first mentioned in this section.

Whenever charges are formally made in either of the modes first above-mentioned, the accusers may, if they choose, select a lay communicant of this Church, of the profession of the law, to act as their adviser, advocate and agent, in preparing the accusation, proofs, &c., until such time as a board of inquiry is convened in such manner as is hereinafter provided for:—or they may prepare such charges themselves, without regard to any particular form; and, in either case, the grounds of accusation must be set forth with reasonable certainty of time, place and circumstances.

To whom the Charges shall be Presented.

SECTION III. The charges having been prepared in either of the modes first above mentioned, shall then be delivered to the presiding Bishop of the Church, if he be not the accused, nor related to the accused in any degree mentioned hereafter in this Canon: in either of which cases, the charges shall be delivered to the next Bishop in seniority, not so related.

Of the Constitution of a Board to make a Preliminary Inquiry, and their Proceedings therein.

SECTION IV. A Board for making a preliminary inquiry into charges thus preferred shall be constituted as follows, whenever such Board shall be necessary, viz:—

The Presiding Bishop or Senior Bishop, as the case may be, to whom such charges are delivered, shall take the list of Clerical and Lay Depu-

ties to the last General Convention that was held before such charges are presented, and from that list shall choose, by lot, two Presbyters and two Laymen from the deputation of the Diocese of the accused Bishop, and two Presbyters, and two Laymen from each of the respective deputations of the three Dioceses adjoining that of the accused; and if there be not three adjoining, of the three nearest thereto; and if more than three Dioceses adjoin that of the accused, those three that have the largest number of canonically resident Presbyters in them shall be accounted adjoining for the purposes of this Canon. And the sixteen individuals thus selected by lot shall constitute the Board of Inquiry, a majority of whom shall form a quorum for doing business.

The Presiding Bishop, or next in seniority, as the case may be, immediately after thus selecting, by lot, the Board of Inquiry shall give notice thereof to each member of said Board, and direct him to attend at a time and place designated by him and organize the Board; and it shall be the duty of each member so to attend. The place must be within the Diocese of the accused. The Presiding Bishop shall at the same time, send a copy of the charges to the senior Presbyter of those thus selected by lot from the four Dioceses.

On assembling, the Board shall organize by choosing from among themselves a President and Secretary, and shall also appoint a Church-Advocate, who must be a lay communicant of this Church, and of the profession of the law, and who thenceforward shall in all stages of the proceedings, if a trial be ordered, represent the Church; and be the party on the one hand, while the accused is the party on the other. The sittings of the Board shall be private; the Church-Advocate shall not attend as prosecuting counsel, but shall be at all times at hand and in readiness to give his advice in all questions submitted to him by the Board.

In conducting the investigation, the Board shall hear the accusations and such proof as the accusers may produce; and shall determine whether upon matters of law and of fact, as presented to them, there is sufficient ground to put the accused Bishop upon his trial; and in such investigation, as well as in all cases of trial by any Ecclesiastical Court, now authorized or hereafter to be authorized by the Constitution or Canons of the General Convention, the laws of the State in which such investigation or trial is had, so far as they relate to the law of evidence, shall be adopted and taken as the rules by which the said Board or Court shall be governed. If a majority of the Board present on such investigation, shall be of opinion that there are sufficient grounds to put the accused Bishop on his trial, they shall direct the Church Advocate to prepare a presentment to be signed by such of the Board as agree thereto; and to that end shall place in his hands all the charges, together with the testimony, that has been laid before the Board.

The Board shall then direct the Church Advocate to transmit to the Bishop from whom they received the charges, the presentment thus signed; and shall cause him also, without delay, to send to the accused Bishop a copy of the same, certified by the Church Advocate to be correct.

If a majority of the Board present shall be of opinion that there is not sufficient ground to put the accused Bishop on his trial, in such case the charges, together with a certificate of the President of the Board of its refusal to make a presentment, shall be sent to the Secretary of the House of Bishops to be deposited among the archives of

that House. And no proceedings shall thereafter be had by way of presentment on such charges, except upon the affidavit of a respectable communicant of the Church of the discovery of new testimony as to the facts charged, and setting forth what such testimony is.

No presentment shall be found in any case, unless the alleged offence shall have been committed within five years next before the day on which the charges were delivered to the Presiding or Senior Bishop. But if the accused shall have been convicted of the alleged offence in a State Court, notwithstanding five years may have elapsed since its commission, a presentment may be founded on charges delivered to the Presiding or senior Bishop at any time within one year after such conviction.

Of the Action of the Presiding or Senior Bishop.

SECTION V. When a presentment has been made by the Board of Inquiry, or a majority thereof, to the Bishop from whom they received the charges, it shall be the duty of such Bishop forthwith to give to the accused written notice to attend at some place not more than one hundred miles from the place of residence of the accused Bishop, and at some time not less than twenty days after the time of serving such notice, either personally or by some agent authorized by him, in writing, to act for him in the premises, for the purpose of selecting the Bishops who shall form the Court for the trial of the said accused Bishop upon the said presentment. He shall also give notice of the time and place appointed for such selection, to the Church Advocate. At the time and place appointed in the notices, the Bishop who has given the notices shall attend, and in the presence of the accused Bishop, or of his agent authorized as aforesaid, and also in the presence of the Church Advocate, or of such person or persons as may attend in his behalf, or, if no person shall attend on behalf of one or both, of two Presbyters named by himself, the said Bishop shall cause to be placed in a vessel the names of all the Bishops of this Church entitled to seats in the House of Bishops, then being within the territory of the United States, except the accused, and those Bishops who may be related to him either by consanguinity or affinity, in the direct ascending or descending lines, or as brother, uncle, or nephew. He shall then cause eleven of the said names to be drawn. The names so drawn shall be entered upon a list as they are drawn, and the accused or his agent may strike off the list one name, and the said Church Advocate or his agent another name, and so on alternately, until the number be reduced to seven. If it shall happen that either party shall neglect or refuse to strike, then the Bishop, who has given the notices, shall reduce the number to seven by striking off so many of the last drawn names as will reduce the list to that number. The seven Bishops whose names remain, or a majority of them, when assembled, shall constitute the Court for the trial of the accused upon the presentment.

The Court having been thus constituted, the Bishop to whom the presentment was made, shall immediately communicate to each Bishop who has thus been by lot designated as one of the triers, the fact that he is a member of the Court. He shall also appoint a time and place for the assembling of the Court. The time shall not be less than two, nor more than six calendar months from the day on which the notice should arrive at the most distant Diocese, in the ordinary course of the public mail. The place shall be within the Diocese or missionary field

of the accused Bishop, unless where the same may be of such difficult access, in the judgment of the Presiding or Senior Bishop, that reasonable conveniences may require the appointment of another location. And the said Senior Bishop shall cause the Church Advocate to send certified copies of the said presentment to all the Bishops who constitute the Court.

The Bishop to whom the presentment has been made shall also immediately communicate to the accused the names of the members of the Court; and inform him of the time and place appointed for its meeting, and summon him, then and there to appear and answer. He, or any other Bishop of this Church having charge of a Diocese, shall have power, until the Court assembles, upon the application of either the Church Advocate or the accused, to issue a summons for witnesses.

Of the Organization of the Court, and its Proceedings.

SECTION VI. The Bishops who constitute the Court, or a majority of them, having assembled according to the notice given them, which notice it is hereby made their duty to obey, shall proceed as follows, viz :

I. They shall elect a President out of their own number, and appoint a Presbyter of the Church as Clerk, and if necessary, another Presbyter as assistant Clerk; and when thus organized, the President shall direct the Clerk to call the names of the Church Advocate and the accused, and if both appear, he shall then cause the Clerk to read the presentment, which was delivered to the Presiding or Senior Bishop, whose duty it is hereby made to deliver the same to the Court upon its organization.

II. The accused shall then be called upon by the Court to say whether he is guilty or not guilty of the offence or offences charged against him, and his plea shall be duly recorded; and on his neglect or refusal to plead, the plea of not guilty shall be entered for him and the trial shall proceed:—*Provided*, that for sufficient cause, the Court may adjourn from time to time; *And provided also*, that the accused shall at all times, during the trial, have liberty to be present, and in due time and order to produce his testimony and to make his defence.

III. If the accused neglect or refuse to appear in person, according to the notice served on him as aforesaid, except for some reasonable cause to be allowed by the Court, they shall proceed to pronounce him in contumacy, and notify him that sentence of suspension or degradation will be pronounced against him by the Court at the expiration of three months, unless within that time he tender himself ready, and accordingly appear and take his trial on the presentment. But if the accused shall not enter himself before the expiration of the said three months, sentence of suspension, or degradation from the ministry, may be pronounced against him by the Court.

IV. The accused being present and the trial proceeding, it shall be conducted according to the principles of the common law, as the same are generally administered in the United States; nor shall any testimony be received at the trial, except from witnesses who have signed a declaration in the following words, to be read aloud before the witness testifies, and to be filed with the records of the Court :

“I, A. B., a witness summoned to testify on the trial of a presentment against the Right Rev. ———, a Bishop of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States, now pending, do most solemnly

call God to witness that the evidence I am about to give shall be the truth, the whole truth, and nothing but the truth: so help me God!"

And if it be necessary to take the testimony of an absent witness on a commission, such testimony shall be preceded by a similar written declaration of the witness, which shall be filed and transmitted, with his or her deposition, to the Court.

The testimony of each witness shall be reduced to writing. And in case there is ground to suppose that the attendance of any witness on the trial cannot be obtained, it shall be lawful for either party to apply to the Court, if in session, or, if not, to any member thereof, who shall thereupon appoint a commissary to take the deposition of such witness: And such party so desiring to take the deposition, shall give to the other party reasonable notice of the time and place of taking such deposition, accompanying such notice with the interrogatories to be propounded to the witness; whereupon it shall be lawful for the other party, within six days after such notice, to propound cross-interrogatories; and such interrogatories and cross-interrogatories, if any be propounded, shall be sent to the commissary, who shall thereupon proceed to take the testimony of such witness, upon oath or affirmation, and transmit it under seal to the Court. But no deposition shall be read at the trial, unless the Court have reasonable assurance that the attendance of the witness cannot be procured, or unless both parties shall consent that it may be read. *Provided*, that, in any Diocese in which the civil government has authorized the Ecclesiastical Courts therein to issue summons for witnesses, or to administer on oath, the Court shall act in conformity to such laws.

V. All notices and papers may be served by a summoner or summoners, to be appointed by the Court when the same is in session, or by a member thereof; and the certificate of any such summoner shall be evidence of the due service of a notice or paper. In case of service by any other person, the fact may be proved by the affidavit of such person. The delivery of a written notice or paper to the accused party, or to the Church Advocate, or leaving it, or a copy thereof, at the residence, or last known residence, of either, shall be deemed sufficient service of such notice or paper, on the Church Advocate and accused respectively.

VI. If the person to be served with any notice or paper shall have left the United States, it shall be a sufficient service thereof to leave a copy of such notice or paper at his last place of abode within the United States, sixty days before the day on which the appearance, or other act required by the said notice or paper, is to be performed.

VII. The accused may, if he think proper, have the aid of counsel; and if he should choose to have more than one counsel, the Church Advocate may have assistant advocates to be named by the accusers; but in every case the Court may regulate the number of counsel who shall address the Court or examine witnesses; the Church Advocate shall be considered the party on one side, and the accused on the other. All counsel must be communicants of the Church.

VIII. The Court having fully heard the allegations and proofs of the parties, and deliberately considered the same, after the parties have withdrawn, shall declare respectively, whether, in their opinion, the accused is guilty or not guilty of each particular charge and specification contained in the presentment, in the order in which they are set

forth; and the accused shall be considered as not guilty of every charge and specification of which he shall not be pronounced guilty by a majority of the members of the Court. The decision of the Court as to all the charges and specifications of which a majority of the members of the Court have found him guilty, shall be reduced to writing and signed by those who assent to it; and a decision pronouncing him not guilty of all those charges and specifications of which a majority shall not have pronounced him guilty, shall also be drawn up and signed by those who assent to it; and the decision thus signed shall be regarded as the judgment of the Court, and shall be pronounced in the presence of the parties, if they shall think proper to attend.

IX. If the accused shall be found guilty of any charge or specification, the Court shall proceed to ask him whether he has any thing to say before the sentence is passed, and may, in their discretion, give him time to prepare what he wishes to say, and appoint a time for passing the sentence; and before passing sentence, the Court may adjourn from time to time, and give the accused reasonable opportunity of showing cause to induce a belief that justice has not been done, or that he has discovered new testimony; and the Court, or a majority of its members, may, according to a sound discretion, grant him a new trial. But in such new trial, no Bishop shall sit who has already been a trier.

Before passing sentence, the accused shall always have the opportunity of being heard, if he have aught to say in excuse or palliation.

X. The accused having been heard, or not desiring to be heard, the sentence of the Court shall then be pronounced, and shall be either admonition, suspension as defined by the existing canons of the Church, or degradation, as the offence or offences adjudged to be proved shall seem to deserve.

It shall be the duty of the Court whenever sentence has been pronounced, whether it be upon a trial, or for contumacy, to communicate such sentence to the Ecclesiastical authority of every Diocese of this Church; and it shall be the duty of such authority to cause such sentence to be made known to every Clergyman under his jurisdiction.

XI. Every Court shall keep a full record of its proceedings, including the whole evidence given before it. Should any Court refuse to insert in its record a statement of any testimony which has been received, or of any decision which the Court has made, or of any fact which has occurred in Court, or any paper which either party has produced, it shall be the right of either party to file an exception in writing, containing a statement of such evidence, decision, or fact, or referring to or describing, such paper, which paper shall also be filed with the exception. All exceptions and papers so filed shall become parts of the record.

XII. Such records shall be kept by the Clerk and inserted in a book, to be attested by the signatures of the President and Clerk. Every such book, and all papers connected with any trial, shall be deposited with the Registrar of the General Convention. Such books and papers shall be open to the inspection of every member of the Church.

XIII. Every Court constituted under the authority of this Canon, shall be attended by one or more lay-assessors, who shall be communicants of this Church, and of the profession of the law. Such assessors

may be present at all the proceedings of the Court, but they shall have no vote in any case whatever; it shall be their duty to give in person to the Court an opinion on any question, not theological, upon which the Court or any member thereof, or either party, shall desire an opinion. If a dispute shall arise whether any question be or be not theological, it shall be decided by the Court, by a majority of votes.

The Court may always by unanimous consent, appoint an assessor or assessors. If they are not unanimous, each member of the Court may name a candidate; if not more than three are named, they all shall be assessors; if more than three are named, the Court shall reduce them to three by lot.

Of presentments for holding and teaching doctrines contrary to that of this Church.

SECTION. VII. I. Any Bishop of this Church may be presented for holding and teaching doctrine inconsistent with that of this Church, by any Bishop in communion with this Church, and not under suspension or degradation. No Bishop shall be presented in any other mode for this offence; and it shall not be lawful for two or more persons to unite in any such presentment. The Bishop making such presentment shall appoint a Church Advocate.

II. Every presentment for alleged erroneous doctrine shall be signed by the person making it, and shall be addressed to the Bishops of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States, and delivered to the Senior Bishop entitled to a seat in the House of Bishops, and not being the accused or the accuser, whose duty it shall be to convene a Court for the trial of the accused. The Court shall be composed of all the Bishops entitled to seats in the House of Bishops, except the accuser and the accused. Three-fourths of such Bishops shall constitute a quorum, but the consent of two-thirds of all the Bishops entitled to seats in the House of Bishops shall be necessary to a conviction.

Of the trial of a Missionary Bishop, or of a Bishop without jurisdiction.

SECTION VIII. I. If charges are preferred against a Missionary Bishop who is not a Diocesan, such Missionary Bishop shall be required by the Presiding or Senior Bishop to name some one of the three Dioceses nearest to his district or missionary field; and such selection having been made, the proceedings shall then be precisely such, as under this Canon they would be were he the Diocesan of the Diocese named by him. Should the Missionary Bishop refuse to name a Diocese, then the Presiding Bishop, may name any one of the three above designated, and the effect shall be the same as if the nomination had been made by the accused Missionary Bishop.

II. If charges are preferred against a Bishop having no jurisdiction, he shall be proceeded against precisely as if he were the Diocesan of the Diocese in which he has his civil residence.

Canon III. of 1844 is hereby repealed.

On motion of Rev. Dr. Hawks, the same was made the order of the day for twelve o'clock this day. (See pp. 31, 114.)

Also,

The Committee on Canons, to whom were referred several Canons with the following titles, viz:—Canons respecting Ordinations; Canon

of Clerical Residence and Removal; and Canon of the Election and Institution of Ministers, respectfully report, that they have had the same Canons under consideration, and do now present them to this House for adoption, and submit the following resolution to that end:—

Resolved, The House of Bishops concurring, that the Canons herewith reported, entitled Canon respecting Ordination, Canon of Clerical Residence and Removal, and Canon of the Election and Institution of Ministers, be adopted, as follows:—

CANONS

RESPECTING ORDINATION.

CANON X.

Of Candidates for Orders.

[Former Canons on this subject were the sixth of 1795, the seventh of 1804, the seventh of 1808, the eighth of 1820, the first of 1823, the Canon of 1826, the ninth of 1832, the fourth of 1835, the ninth of 1841, the sixth of 1847, and the seventh of 1853.

Also, the sixth of 1804, the seventh of 1808, the fourth and fifth of 1820, the first of 1829, the twenty-first and twenty-fourth of 1832, and third of 1835, and the seventh of 1838.

Also the eighth of 1808, and tenth of 1832.

Also the tenth of 1804, and nineteenth of 1808, and the eleventh of 1832.

Also the eighth of 1804, the fourteenth of 1808, and the sixteenth of 1832.

Also the sixth of 1838.

Also the ninth of 1834, the sixteenth of 1808, and the twelfth of 1832.]

SECTION 1.¹ All persons seeking admission to the ministry of this Church, are to be regarded as Candidates for Holy Orders.

SECTION 2.² Every person who desires to become a Candidate for Orders in this Church, shall, in the first instance, give notice of his intention to the Bishop of the Diocese in which he intends to apply, or, if there be no Bishop, to the Standing Committee; in which notice he shall declare whether he has ever applied for admission as a Candidate in any other Diocese. No person, who has previously applied for admission as a Candidate in any Diocese, and has been refused admission, or having been admitted, has afterwards ceased to be a Candidate, shall be admitted as a Candidate in any other Diocese, until he shall have produced from the Bishop, or if there be no Bishop, from the Standing Committee of the former Diocese, a certificate declaring the cause for which he was refused admission, or for which he ceased to be a Candidate.

SECTION 3.³ A person desirous of becoming a Candidate for Holy Orders, shall apply to the Bishop, or if there be no Bishop, to the Standing Committee of the Diocese in which he resides, unless the said Bishop, or Ecclesiastical authority, shall give their consent to his application in some other Diocese.

SECTION 4.⁴ No person shall be considered as a Candidate for Orders in this Church, unless he shall have produced to the Bishop, to whom he intends to apply for orders, a certificate from the Standing Committee of the Diocese of the said Bishop, that, from personal knowledge or from testimonials laid before them, they believe that he is pious, sober and honest; that he is attached to the doctrines, discipline and worship

¹ 1838, vii. § 1.

² 1853, vii. § 10.

³ 1853, vii. § 1.

⁴ 1853, vii. § 2.

of the Protestant Episcopal Church, a communicant of the same, and, in their opinion, possesses such qualifications as will render him apt and meet to exercise the ministry to the glory of God and the edifying of the Church. And when the Standing Committee do not certify as above, from personal knowledge, the testimonials laid before them shall be of the same purport, and as full as the certificate above required, and shall be signed by at least one Presbyterian and four respectable Laymen of the Protestant Episcopal Church.

SECTION 5.¹ It ought also to be made known to every Candidate for whatever order of the Ministry, that the Church expects of him what never can be brought to the test of any outward standard; an inward fear and worship of Almighty God, a love of religion, and a sensibility of its holy influence, a habit of devout affection, and, in short, a cultivation of all those graces which are called in Scripture the fruits of the Spirit, and by which alone His sacred influences can be manifested.

SECTION 6.² The requisitions of this Canon being fulfilled, the Bishop may admit the person as a Candidate for Orders, and shall record the same in a book to be kept for that purpose, and notify the Candidate of such record. And in any Diocese where there is no Bishop, the Standing Committee may, on the same conditions, admit the person as a Candidate, and shall make record and notification in the same manner.

SECTION 7.³ It is hereby declared, that the Canons of this Church which respect Candidates for Holy Orders, shall affect as well those coming from places in the United States in which the Constitution of this Church has not been acceded to, as those residing in states or territories in which it has been adopted; and in such cases, every Candidate shall produce to the Bishop to whom he may apply for Holy Orders, the requisite testimonials subscribed by the Standing Committee of the Diocese into which he has come.

SECTION 8.⁴ When a person who, not having had Episcopal Ordination, has been acknowledged as an ordained Minister or Licentiate among any other denomination of Christians, shall desire to be ordained in this Church, he shall give notice thereof to the Bishop, or if there be no Bishop, to the Standing Committee of the Diocese in which he resides; or if he resides in a state or territory in which there is no organized Diocese, to the Missionary Bishop within whose jurisdiction he resides; which notice shall be accompanied with a written certificate from at least two Presbyters of this Church, stating, that from personal knowledge of the party, or satisfactory evidence laid before them, they believe that his desire to leave the denomination to which he has belonged has not arisen from any circumstance unfavorable to his religious or moral character, or on account of which it may be inexpedient to admit him to the exercise of the Ministry in this Church; and they may also add what they know, or believe on good authority, of the circumstances leading to the said desire.

SECTION 9.⁵ If the Bishop or Standing Committee shall think proper to proceed, the party applying to be received as a Candidate, shall produce to the Standing Committee⁶ a testimonial from at least twelve members of the denomination from which he came, or twelve members of the Protestant Episcopal Church, or twelve persons, in part

¹ 1853, vii. § 5.

² 1853, vii. § 6.

³ 1832, xvi.

⁴ 1838, vii. § 2.

⁵ 1838, vii. § 3.

⁶ A few words omitted, as not applicable to the present system.

of the denomination from which he came, and in part Episcopalians, satisfactory to the Committee, that the applicant has for three years last past, lived piously, soberly, and honestly; and, also, a testimonial from at least two Presbyters of this Church, that they believe him to be pious, sober and honest, and sincerely attached to the doctrines, discipline, and worship of the Church. The Standing Committee being satisfied on these points, may recommend him to the Bishop to be received as a Candidate for Orders in this Church, or, in a vacant Diocese, the Standing Committee may so receive him.

SECTION 10.¹ When any person, not a citizen of the United States, who has been acknowledged as an ordained Minister among any other denomination of Christians, shall apply to become a Candidate for Orders in this Church, the Bishop to whom application is made shall require of him, (in addition to the above qualifications,) satisfactory evidence that he has resided at least one year in the United States previous to his application.

SECTION 11.² The Bishop or other Ecclesiastical authority, who may have the superintendence of Candidates for Orders, shall take care that they pursue their studies diligently, and under proper direction, and that they do not indulge in any vain or trifling conduct, or in any amusements most liable to be abused to licentiousness, or unfavorable to that seriousness, and to those pious and studious habits which become those who are preparing for the holy Ministry.

SECTION 12.³ No Candidate for Holy Orders shall take upon himself to perform the services of the Church, but by a license from the Bishop, or, if there be no Bishop, from the Clerical members of the Standing Committee of the Diocese in which such Candidate may wish to perform the service. And such Candidate shall submit to all the regulations which the Bishop or said Clerical members may prescribe; he shall not use the absolution or benediction; he shall not assume the dress appropriate to Clergymen ministering in the congregation; and shall officiate from the desk only; he shall conform to the directions of the Bishop or said Clerical members, as to the sermons or homilies to be read; nor shall any Lay Reader deliver sermons of his own composition; nor, except in case of extraordinary emergency, or very peculiar expediency, perform any part of the service, when a Clergyman is present in the congregation.

SECTION 13.⁴ No person who is a Candidate for Holy Orders in this Church, shall be permitted to accept from any Diocesan Convention an appointment as a Lay Deputy to the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies of the General Convention.

SECTION 14.⁵ A Candidate for Orders may, on letters of dismission from the Bishop or Standing Committee of the Diocese in which he was admitted a Candidate, be transferred to the jurisdiction of any Bishop of this Church, and if there be a Bishop within the Diocese where the Candidate resides, he shall apply to no other Bishop for ordination without the permission of the former.

SECTION 15.⁶ Candidates shall not change their Canonical residence but for *bona fide* causes requiring the same, to be judged of by the Bishop, or, if there be no Bishop, the Standing Committee, and they shall not be dismissed from the Dioceses in which they were admitted,

¹ 1838, vii. § 6.

² 1838, vi.

³ 1832, x.

⁴ 1853, vii. § 8.

⁵ 1832, xi.

⁶ 1853, vii. § 10.

or to which they have been duly transferred, for the convenience of attending any theological or other seminary.

SECTION 16.¹ No Bishop shall ordain any Candidate until he has inquired of him whether he has ever, directly or indirectly, applied for Orders in any other Diocese; and if the Bishop has reason to believe that the Candidate has been refused Orders in any other Diocese, he shall write to the Bishop of the Diocese, or if there be no Bishop, to the Standing Committee, to know whether any just cause exists why the Candidate should not be ordained. When any Bishop rejects the application of any Candidate for Orders, he shall immediately give notice to the Bishop of every Diocese, or, where there is no Bishop, to the Standing Committee.

SECTION 17. Canons XI., XII. and XVI. of 1832, VI. and VII. of 1838, and VII. of 1853, are hereby repealed.

CANON Y.

Of Deacons.

[Former Canons on this subject were the sixth of 1789, the fourth of 1792, the second of 1795, the twelfth of 1808, and the fifteenth of 1832.

Also the thirteenth of 1808, and the seventeenth of 1832.

Also the sixth of 1804, the seventeenth of 1808, the fourth and fifth of 1820, the first of 1829, the twenty-first and twenty-fourth of 1832, the third of 1835, and the seventh of 1838.

Also the sixth of 1844, the fifth of 1847, and the fifth of 1853.]

SECTION 1.² Every person hereafter to be ordained Deacon in this Church, shall be examined by the Bishop and two Presbyters, whose duty it shall be to ascertain that he is well acquainted with the Holy Scriptures and the Book of Common Prayer, and who shall inquire into his fitness for the ministrations declared in the Ordinal to appertain to the office of a Deacon, and be satisfied thereof.

SECTION 2.³ No person shall be entitled to such examination, until he⁴ shall have remained a Candidate for Orders at least one year, and shall have presented to the Bishop a testimonial from at least⁴ one Rector of a Parish,⁴ signifying a belief that he is well qualified to minister in the office of a Deacon, to the glory of God and the edification of the Church.

SECTION 3. Candidates who not having Episcopal ordination, have been acknowledged as ordained or licensed Ministers among any other denomination of Christians, may, at the expiration of not less than six months from their admission as candidates, be ordained Deacons on their passing the same examinations, as other Candidates for Deacon's Orders; and in the examinations, special regard shall be had to those points in which the denomination whence they come differs from this Church, with a view of testing their information and soundness in the same, and also to the ascertaining that they are adequately acquainted with the Liturgy and offices of this Church; *provided*, that in their case the testimonials shall be required to cover only the time since their admission as Candidates of Orders.⁵

SECTION 4.⁶ No person shall be ordained Deacon in this Church,

¹ 1832. xii.

² 1853, v. § 1.

³ 1853, v. § 2.

⁴ A few words omitted as implied elsewhere.

⁵ 1838, vii. 4, slightly modified to adapt it to the present system.

⁶ 1832, xv. § 1.

unless he exhibit to the Bishop testimonials from the Standing Committee of the Diocese for which he is to be ordained, which shall be signed by the names of a majority of all the Committee, the Committee being duly convened, and shall be in the following words:—

"We, whose names are hereunder written, testify that A. B. hath laid before us satisfactory testimonials, that for the space of three years last past, he hath lived piously, soberly, and honestly; and hath not written, taught or held any thing contrary to the doctrine or discipline of the Protestant Episcopal Church; and, moreover, we think him a person worthy to be admitted to the sacred Order of Deacons. In witness whereof, we have hereunto set our hands, this ——— day of ———, in the year of our Lord ———."

SECTION 5.¹ But before a Standing Committee shall proceed to recommend any candidate, as aforesaid, to the Bishop, such candidate shall produce from the Minister and Vestry of the Parish where he resides, or from the Vestry alone, if the Parish be vacant, or if there be no Vestry, from at least twelve respectable persons of the Protestant Episcopal Church, testimonials of his piety, good morals, and orderly conduct, in the following form:—

"We, whose names are hereunto written, do testify, from evidence satisfactory to us, that A. B., for the space of three years last past, hath lived piously, soberly, and honestly; and hath not, so far as we know or believe, written, taught, or held any thing contrary to the doctrine or discipline of the Protestant Episcopal Church; and, moreover, we think him a person worthy to be admitted to the sacred Order of Deacons. In witness whereof, we have hereunto set our hands, this ——— day of ———, in the year of our Lord ———."

He shall also lay before the Standing Committee testimonials, signed by at least one respectable Presbyterian of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States, in the following form:—

"I do certify that A. B., for the space of three years last past, hath lived piously, soberly, and honestly, and has not, so far as I know or believe, written, taught, or held any thing contrary to the doctrine or discipline of the Protestant Episcopal Church; and, moreover, I think him a person worthy to be admitted to the sacred Order of Deacons. This testimonial is founded on my personal knowledge of the said A. B., for one year last past, and for the residue of the said time, upon evidence that is satisfactory to me. In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand, this ——— day of ———, in the year of our Lord ———."

SECTION 6.² But in case a Candidate, from some peculiar circumstances not affecting his pious or moral character, should be unable to procure testimonials from the Minister and Vestry of the Parish where he resides, the Standing Committee may accept testimonials of the purport above stated, from at least twelve respectable members of the Protestant Episcopal Church, and from at least one respectable Presbyterian of the said Church, who has been personally acquainted with the Candidate for at least one year.

SECTION 7.³ Every Candidate for Holy Orders, who may be recommended by the Standing Committee of any Church destitute of a Bishop, if he have resided for the greater part of the three years last past within the Diocese of any Bishop, shall apply to such Bishop for ordination. And such Candidate shall produce the usual testimonials, as well from

¹ 1832, xv. § 2.

² 1832, xv. § 3.

³ 1832, xv. § 4.

the Committee of the Diocese in which he has resided, as from the Committee of the Diocese for which he is to be ordained.

SECTION 8.¹ When any person not a citizen of the United States, who has been acknowledged as an ordained or licensed Minister among any other denomination of Christians, shall apply for Orders in this Church, the Bishop to whom application is made, shall require of him (in addition to the above qualifications) satisfactory evidence that he has resided at least one year in the United States previous to his application.

SECTION 9.² No Deacon shall be settled over a Parish or Congregation, until he shall have satisfactorily passed the three examinations required for Priest's Orders. No Deacon shall officiate in any Parish or Congregation, without the express consent of the Rector for the time being, where there is a Rector; nor, in any case, without the assent of the Bishop; and when officiating in the Parish or Congregation of a Rector, he shall be entirely subject to the direction of such Rector in all his ministrations.

SECTION 10.³ No Deacon who shall not have passed the examinations required for Priest's Orders, shall be transferred to another Diocese, without the written request of the Bishop to whose jurisdiction he is to be transferred.

SECTION 11.⁴ Every Deacon shall be subject to the regulations of the Bishop, or, if there be no Bishop, of the Clerical Members of the Standing Committee of the Diocese for which he is ordained, unless he receive letters of dismissal therefrom to the Bishop, or Ecclesiastical authority of some other Diocese, and be thereupon received as a Clergyman of such other Diocese; and he shall officiate in such places as the Bishop or the said Clerical Members may direct.

SECTION 12.⁵ A Clergyman who presents a person to the Bishop for Orders, as specified in the Office for Ordination, without having good grounds to believe that the requisitions of the Canons have been complied with, shall be liable to Ecclesiastical censure.

SECTION 13. Canons XV. and XVII. of 1832, and V. of 1853 are hereby repealed.

CANON Z.

Of the Ordination of Priests.

[Former Canons on this subject were the sixth of 1789, the fourth of 1792, the second of 1795, the twelfth of 1808, and the fifteenth of 1832.

Also the fifth of 1789, the thirteenth of 1808, and the nineteenth of 1832.

Also the seventh of 1789, altered in 1792, the fourth of 1799, the second of 1801, the ninth of 1808, the thirteenth of 1832, the fifth of 1838, and the sixth of 1853.

Also the sixth of 1795, the seventh of 1804, the seventh of 1808, the eighth of 1820, the first of 1823, the Canon of 1826, the ninth of 1832, the fourth of 1838, the ninth of 1841, the sixth of 1847, and the seventh of 1853.

Also the eleventh of 1808, the eighteenth of 1832, and the eighth of 1853.]

SECTION 1. Every Deacon of this Church may be admitted by the Bishop of the Diocese to which he belongs, (on the recommendation of the Standing Committee, or where there is no Bishop, by the Standing Committee,) a Candidate for Priest's Orders; provided he have the qualifications hereinafter required.

¹ 1838, vii. § 6.

² 1853, v. § 3.

³ 1853, v. § 4.

⁴ 1832, xvii. The latter part is omitted as not adapted to the present system.

⁵ 1853, viii. § 4.

A Candidate for Deacon's Orders may in like manner and upon the same terms, be admitted a Candidate for Priest's Orders; provided he do not require the dispensation hereinafter allowed. But no person shall be ordained Priest, until he has been a Deacon one year.

SECTION 2.¹ No person shall be ordained Priest in this Church until he shall have satisfied the Bishop and Presbyters, by whom he shall be examined, that he is well acquainted with the Holy Scriptures; can read the Old Testament in the Hebrew language, and the New Testament in the original Greek; is adequately acquainted with the Latin tongue; and that he hath a competent knowledge of Natural and Moral Philosophy, and Church History, and hath paid attention to Composition and Pulpit Eloquence, as a means of giving additional efficiency to his labors; unless the Bishop, with the consent of the Standing Committee of his Diocese, has dispensed with the knowledge of the Latin and Greek languages, and other branches of knowledge not strictly Ecclesiastical, in consideration of such other qualifications for the Gospel Ministry as are set forth in Section 4 of this Canon. The dispensation with the knowledge of the Hebrew language to be regarded as in that section.

SECTION 3.² Every person wishing to become a Candidate for Priest's Orders, must lay before the Standing Committee a satisfactory diploma, or other satisfactory evidence, that he is a graduate of some university or college, or a certificate from two Presbyters appointed by the Bishop, or, where there is no Bishop, the Clerical members of the Standing Committee to examine him, of his having satisfactorily sustained an examination in Natural Philosophy, Moral Philosophy, and Rhetoric, and in the Greek Testament and the Latin tongue.

SECTION 4.³ When a Deacon, applying to be admitted a Candidate for Priest's Orders, wishes a knowledge of the Latin, Greek and Hebrew languages, and other branches of learning, not strictly ecclesiastical, to be dispensed with, the Standing Committee shall not recommend him as a Candidate until he has laid before them a testimonial signed by at least two Presbyters of this Church, stating that, in their opinion, he possesses extraordinary strength of natural understanding, a peculiar aptitude to teach, and a large share of prudence, and the Bishop, with the consent of the Standing Committee, shall have granted the dispensation. But in regard to a knowledge of the Hebrew language, in all cases the Bishop shall have the sole discretion of dispensation.

SECTION 5.⁴ If after obtaining the Canonical testimonials from the Standing Committee, the person be admitted as a Candidate by the Bishop, or, if there be no Bishop, by the Standing Committee, he shall remain a Candidate for the term of three years before his ordination as Priest, unless the Bishop, with the consent of the Standing Committee, shall deem it expedient to ordain the Candidate after the expiration of a shorter period, not less than one year.

SECTION 6.⁵ Every person who has been a Candidate for the Ministry of any other denomination, and has been received as a Candidate for Priest's Orders in this Church, may be allowed by the Bishop, with the consent of the members of the Standing Committee, the period of time during which he has been a student of Theology, or Candidate in such other denomination: provided the time so allowed does not exceed two years.

¹ 1853, vi.

⁴ 1853, vii. § 7.

² 1853, vii. § 3.

⁵ 1838, vii. § 5.

³ 1853, vii. § 4.

SECTION 7.¹ No person shall be ordained Priest in this Church, unless he exhibit to the Bishop testimonials from the Standing Committee of the Diocese for which he is to be ordained, which shall be signed by the names of a majority of all the Committee, the Committee being duly convened, and shall be in the following words :

"We, whose names are hereunder written, testify that A. B. hath laid before us satisfactory testimonials, that for the space of three years last past, he hath lived piously, soberly, and honestly; and hath not written, taught, or held anything contrary to the doctrine or discipline of the Protestant Episcopal Church; and, moreover, we think him a person worthy to be admitted to the sacred Order of Priests. In witness whereof, we have hereunto set our hands, this ——— day of ———, in the year of our Lord ———."

SECTION 8.² But before a Standing Committee shall proceed to recommend any Candidate, as aforesaid, to the Bishop, such Candidate shall produce from the Minister and Vestry of the Parish where he resides, or if the Parish be vacant, or if the applicant be the Minister of the Parish, a Deacon desirous of Priest's Orders, from the Vestry alone, testimonials of his piety, good morals, and orderly conduct, in the form prescribed in the fifth section of the Canon entitled "Of Deacons," only changing the word "Deacons," wherever it occurs, for Priests. Under the circumstances mentioned in the sixth section of that Canon, or if there should be no Vestry, the certificate provided for in that section, may be substituted for that above mentioned.

SECTION 9.³ In the case of a Candidate for Priest's Orders, who has been ordained a Deacon within three years preceding, the testimonials above prescribed may be so altered as to extend to such portion only of the three years preceding his application for Priest's Orders, as have elapsed since his ordination as Deacon; and the Standing Committee shall allow the testimonials so altered the same effect as if in the form prescribed, and shall sign their own testimonial in such altered form, with the same effect as if in the form above prescribed, unless some circumstance shall have occurred that tends to invalidate the force of the evidence on which the Candidate was ordained Deacon.

SECTION 10.⁴ No person shall be ordained Priest unless he shall produce to the Bishop a satisfactory certificate from some Church, Parish, or Congregation, that he is engaged with them, and that they will receive him as their Minister, or unless he be a Missionary under the Ecclesiastical Authority of the Diocese to which he belongs, or in the employment of some Missionary Society recognised by the General Convention, or, unless he be engaged as a professor, tutor, or instructor of youth, in some college, academy, or other seminary of learning. duly incorporated.

SECTION 11.⁵ There shall be assigned to every candidate for Priest's Orders, three different examinations, at such times and places as the Bishop to whom he applies for orders, shall appoint. The examination shall take place in the presence of the Bishop and two or more Presbyters, on the following studies prescribed by the Canons, and by the course of study established by the House of Bishops. At the *first* examination, on the Books of Scripture, the Candidate being required to give an account of the different books, and to translate from the original Greek and Hebrew, and to explain such passages as may be proposed to

¹ 1832, xv. § 1. ² 1832, xv. § 2. ³ 1832, vii. § 5. ⁴ 1832, xix. ⁵ 1853, viii. § 1.

him. At the *second* examination, on the Evidences of Christianity and Systematic Divinity. And at the last examination, on Church History, Ecclesiastical Polity, the Book of Common Prayer, and the Constitution and Canons of the Church, and of the Diocese for which he is to be ordained. In the choice of books on the above subjects, the Candidate is to be guided by the course of study established by the House of Bishops. At each of the forementioned examinations, he shall produce and read a sermon or discourse composed by himself, on some passage of Scripture previously assigned him, which, together with two other sermons, or discourses, on some passage of Scripture selected by himself, shall be submitted to the criticisms of the Bishop and Clergy present. And before his ordination, he shall be required to perform such exercises in reading in the presence of the Bishop and Clergy, as may enable them to give him such advice and instructions as may aid him in performing the service of the Church, and delivering his sermons with propriety and devotion. Such examinations may take place either before or after the admission of the Candidate to Deacon's Orders. Nothing in this Canon shall be construed to require any person who has already passed any examination to repeat the same.

SECTION 12.¹ The Bishop may appoint some of his Presbyters to conduct the above examinations; and a certificate from these Presbyters, that the prescribed examinations have been held accordingly and satisfaction given, shall be required of the Candidate; provided that, in this case, the Candidate shall, before his ordination, be examined by the Bishop and two or more Presbyters on the above named studies.

SECTION 13.² In a Diocese where there is no Bishop, the Standing Committee shall act in his place in appointing the examining Presbyters required by this Canon. And in this case the Candidate shall be again examined by the Bishop to whom he applies for orders, and two or more Presbyters, on the studies above prescribed by the Canons.

SECTION 14.³ If any Candidate for Priest's Orders shall not, within three years after his admission, apply to have his first and second examinations held, or if he shall not, within five years from his admission, apply to have his third examination held, (unless the Bishop, for satisfactory reasons to him assigned, shall allow him further time,) the said person shall, in either case, cease to be a Candidate.

SECTION 15.⁴ No Bishop of this Church shall ordain any person to officiate as a Priest in any Congregation or Church, destitute of a Bishop, situated without the jurisdiction of these United States, until the usual testimony from the Standing Committee, founded upon sufficient evidence of his soundness in the faith, and of his pious and moral character, has been obtained, nor until the Candidate has been examined on the studies prescribed by the Canons of this Church. And should any such Clergyman, so ordained, wish to settle in any Congregation of this Church, he must obtain a special license therefor from the Bishop, and officiate as a probationer for at least one year.

SECTION 16.⁵ A Clergyman who presents a person to the Bishop for Orders, as specified in the Office for Ordination, without having good grounds to believe that the requisitions of the Canons have been complied with, shall be liable to Ecclesiastical censure.

SECTION 17. Canons XVIII. and XXII. of 1832, and VI. and VIII. of 1853, are hereby repealed.

¹1853, viii. § 2. ²1853, viii. § 3. ³1853, vii. § 9. ⁴1832, xxii. ⁵1853, viii. § 4.

CANON A.

Of Clerical Residence and Removal.

[Former Canons on this subject were the fifth of 1844, and the seventh of 1850.]

SECTION 1.¹ A Minister of this Church removing within the jurisdiction of any Bishop or other Ecclesiastical authority, shall, in order to gain Canonical residence in the same, present to said Ecclesiastical authority a testimonial from the Ecclesiastical authority of the Diocese or Missionary district in which he last resided, which testimonial shall set forth his true standing and character.

SECTION 2.² The testimonial may be in the following form :

"I hereby certify that A. B., who has signified to me his desire to be transferred to the Ecclesiastical authority of ———, is a Presbyter (or Deacon) of ———, in regular standing, and has not, so far as I know or believe, been justly liable to evil report for error in religion or viciousness of life for three years last past."

SECTION 3.³ All such testimonials shall be called Letters Dimissory. No such letter shall affect a Minister's Canonical residence, until, after having been presented according to its address, it shall have been accepted, and notification of such acceptance given to the authority whence it proceeded. The residence of the Minister so transferred, shall date from the acceptance of his letter of transfer. If not presented within three months after its date, it may be considered as void by the authority whence it proceeded; and shall be so considered, unless it be presented within six months.

SECTION 4.⁴ If a Minister removing into another Diocese, who has been called to take charge of a Parish or Congregation, shall present a testimonial, in the form set out in the second Section of this Canon, it shall be the duty of the Ecclesiastical authority of the Diocese to which he has removed, to accept it, unless the Bishop or Standing Committee should have heard rumors, that he or they believe to be well founded, against the character of the Minister concerned, which would form a proper ground of Canonical inquiry and presentment, in which case the Ecclesiastical authority shall communicate the same to the Bishop or Standing Committee of the diocese to whose jurisdiction the said Minister belongs; and in such case it shall not be the duty of the Ecclesiastical authority to accept the testimonial unless and until the Minister shall be exculpated from the said charges.

SECTION 5.⁵ It shall be the duty of all Ministers, except Professors in the General Theological Seminary, Officers of the Board of Missions, and Chaplains in the Army and Navy, to obtain and present letters of transfer, as above described, whenever they remove from one Diocese or Missionary district to another, and remain therein for the space of six months.

SECTION 6. Canon VII. of 1850, is hereby repealed.

¹ Canon vii. 1850, §§ 1 and 2.

² Ibid, § 1.

³ Ibid, § 3.

⁴ Ibid, § 1; Canon xiv. 1853, § 2. The 4th and 6th sections of Canon vii. of 1850, are omitted as more properly belonging to another subject. See Canon B. §§ 4 and 5.

⁵ Section 5, Canon vii. 1850.

CANON B.

Of the Election and Institution of Ministers into Parishes and Churches.

[Former Canons on this subject were the seventeenth of 1789, the third of 1799, the first of 1804, the twenty-ninth of 1803, the second of 1814, the thirtieth of 1812, and the fourteenth of 1833.]

SECTION 1.¹ It is hereby required that on the election of a Minister into any Church or Parish, the Vestry shall deliver, or cause to be delivered to the Bishop, or where there is no Bishop, to the Standing Committee of the Diocese, notice of the same, in the following form, or to this effect :

"We, the Churchwardens, (or, *in case of an Assistant Minister*, We, the Rector and Churchwardens,) do certify to the Right Rev. (*naming the Bishop*,) or to the Rev. (*naming the President of the Standing Committee*;) that (*naming the person*) has been duly chosen Rector (or Assistant Minister, (*as the case may be*)) of (*naming the Parish, or Church, or Churches*)."

Which certificate shall be signed with the names of those who certify.

SECTION 2.² If the Bishop or the Standing Committee be satisfied that the person so chosen is a qualified Minister of this Church, the Bishop, or the President of the Standing Committee, shall transmit the said certificate to the Secretary of the Convention, who shall record it in a book, to be kept by him for that purpose.

SECTION 3.³ And if the Minister be a Presbyter, the Bishop or President of the Standing Committee may, at the instance of the Vestry, proceed to have him instituted, according to the Office established by this Church, if that office be used in the Diocese. But if he be a Deacon, the act of Institution shall not take place until after he shall have received Priest's Orders. This provision, concerning the use of the Office of Institution, is not to be considered as applying to any Congregation destitute of a house of worship.

SECTION 4.⁴ No Minister removing from one Diocese or Missionary district to another, shall officiate as the Rector, stated Minister, or Assistant Minister of any Parish or Congregation of the Diocese or district to which he removes, until he shall have obtained from the Ecclesiastical authority a certificate in the words following :

"I hereby certify, that the Rev. A. B. has been canonically transferred to my jurisdiction, and is a Minister in regular standing."

SECTION 5.⁵ No Minister shall officiate transiently in a vacant Parish, or in one the Rector or Minister of which is sick or absent, unless the Wardens or Vestry are satisfied he is at the time a Minister in good and regular standing. When from another Diocese, letters commendatory from the Ecclesiastical authority thereof may be required.

SECTION 6. Canon XIV. of 1853 is hereby repealed. (See pp.31, 121.)

¹ Canon xiv. 1853, section 1. Section 2 is transferred to Canon A. § 4.

² Ibid. Section 3. Section 4 omitted.

⁴ Canon vii. 1850. Section 4.

³ Ibid. Section 5.

⁵ Ibid. Section 6.

Also,

The Committee on Canons, to whom was referred the Memorial of certain members of the Church, residents in Burlington, N. J., asking the repeal, or modification of the IXth Canon, of 1853, respectfully report, that the Canon referred to provides the means of a revision of the decision of a Bishop, when adverse to the formation of a new Parish, by a Convention of the Diocese. That the same is applicable to the case of a Bishop who is the Rector of a Parish, as well as to other cases. That the Memorialists have not resorted to this method of redress, and the Committee cannot suppose that such an application would not receive an impartial consideration.

On the ground, therefore, that the Memorialists have not exhausted the remedy now open to them, the Committee report, that no legislation in the case is advisable, and ask to be discharged from further consideration of the subject. (See pp. 48, 105.)

By order of the Committee.

October 15th, 1856.

WM. COOPER MEAD, *Chairman.*

Also,

The Committee on Canons, to whom was referred the resolution to amend the Sixth Article of the Constitution, in relation to the establishment of a Court of Appeals, respectfully report the following resolution:—

Resolved, The House of Bishops concurring, that it is expedient to amend the Constitution, by substituting for the Sixth Article the following Article:—

Article VI. The mode of trying Bishops shall be provided by the General Convention, the Court appointed for that purpose shall be composed of Bishops only. In every Diocese, the mode of trying Presbyters and Deacons may be instituted by the Convention of the Diocese, but the General Convention may constitute a Court of Appeals for the revision of the decision of Diocesan Courts. None but a Bishop shall pronounce sentence of admonition, suspension, or degradation from the Ministry on any Clergyman, whether Bishop, Presbyter or Deacon. Such Courts of Appeal not to revise the determination of any question of fact.

Resolved, The House of Bishops concurring, that the proposed amendment be made known to the several Diocesan Conventions. (See pp. 51, 121.)

October 15th, 1856.

WM. COOPER MEAD,
Chairman.

Also,

The Committee on Canons, to whom was referred (see p. 52.) a proposed amendment of Article V. of the Constitution, respectfully report, that in their opinion it is inexpedient to make such amendment, and ask to be discharged from further consideration of the same.

October 16th, 1856.

WM. COOPER MEAD,
Chairman.

On motion of the Rev. Dr. Mead, *Ordered*, that the Committee be discharged from the further consideration of the subject. (See p. 127.)

The Committee on Canons, by their Chairman, also presented the following, viz:

The Committee on Canons, to whom was referred (See p. 76.) the proposed Canon relative to the expenses of the General Convention, respectfully report that they have considered the same, and offer the following resolution on the subject, for adoption.

Resolved. The House of Bishops concurring, that the following Canon be adopted.

CANON.

Of the Expenses of General Conventions.

[Former Canons on this subject, were the fifty-fourth of 1832, the eighth of 1835, the tenth of 1848, the first of 1844, and the fifteenth of 1853.]

SECTION 1. In order that the contingent expenses of General Conventions may be defrayed, it shall be the duty of the several Diocesan Conventions to forward to the Treasurer of the General Convention, at or before any meetings of the General Convention, two dollars for each Clergyman within said Diocese.

SECTION 2. Canon XV. of 1853, is hereby repealed.

By order of the Committee,

WM. COOPER MEAD,
Chairman

October 16th, 1856.

On motion of Mr. E. A. Newton, the Canon recommended was passed by this House. (See pp. 76, 132.)

They also presented the following;

The Committee on Canons, to whom was referred (See p. 70.) a proposed Canon of the "abandonment of the Communion of the Church by any Bishop, Priest, or Deacon," respectfully report, that, they have had the same under consideration and recommend its adoption, they therefore submit the following resolution:

Resolved. The House of Bishops concurring, that the following Canon, to be entitled, "Canon of the abandonment of the Communion of the Church, by any Bishop, Priest, or Deacon," be adopted.

By order of the Committee,

WM. COOPER MEAD,
Chairman.

October 16th, 1856.

SECTION 1. If any Bishop, Priest, or Deacon, shall, without availing himself of the provisions of Canons II. and V. of 1850, abandon the Communion of this Church, either by an open renunciation of the doctrine, discipline, and worship of this Church, or by a formal admission into any religious body not in communion with this Church, it shall be the duty of the Standing Committee of the Diocese to make certificate of the fact, in case of a Bishop, to the presiding Bishop, in case of a Presbyter or Deacon, to the Bishop of the Diocese, or, if there be no Bishop, to the Bishop of an adjacent Diocese; which certificate shall be recorded, and shall be taken and deemed as equivalent to a renunciation of the Ministry by the Bishop or Minister himself. Notice shall then be given to the said Bishop or Minister, by the said Bishop receiving the certificate, that unless he shall, within six months, make declaration that the facts alleged in said certificate are false, he will be deposed from the ministry of this Church.

And if such declaration be not made within six months as aforesaid, it shall be the duty of the Bishop to depose said Bishop or Minister from the Ministry, and to pronounce and record in the presence of two or more Bishops in the case of a Bishop, or of two or more Presbyters in the case of a Presbyter or Deacon, that he has been so deposed.

Provided, nevertheless, that if the Bishop or Minister so renouncing, shall transmit to the Bishop receiving the certificate a retraction of the acts or declarations constituting his offence, the Bishop may, at his discretion, abstain from any further proceedings.

SECTION 2. Canons I. and II. of 1853 are hereby repealed.

By order of the Committee,

WM. COOPER MEAD,

Chairman.

October 16th, 1856.

Also,

The Committee on Canons, to whom was referred (See p. 56.) an amendment of Canon II. of 1844, respectfully report that they have considered the same, and recommend that the amendment be effected by the enactment of a new Canon on the subject, which shall omit the section proposed to be repealed, they therefore submit the following resolution:

Resolved. The House of Bishops concurring, that the following Canon be adopted.

By order of the Committee,

WM. COOPER MEAD,

Chairman.

October 16th, 1856. (See pp. 70, 139.)

Of the Election of a Missionary Bishop to the Office of Diocesan Bishop.

SECTION 1. When a Diocese entitled to the choice of a Bishop, shall elect as its Diocesan, a Missionary Bishop of this Church; if such election shall have taken place within three months before a meeting of the General Convention, evidence thereof shall be laid before each House of the General Convention, and the concurrence of each House, and its express consent shall be necessary to the validity of said election, and shall complete the same; so that the Bishop thus elected shall be thereafter, the Bishop of the Diocese which has elected him.

SECTION 2. If the said election have taken place more than three months before a meeting of the General Convention, the above process may be adopted, or the following instead thereof, viz: The Standing Committee of the Diocese electing, shall give duly certified evidence of the election to every Bishop of this Church, and to the Standing Committee of every Diocese. On receiving notice of the concurrence of a majority of the Bishops and a majority of the Standing Committees in the election, and their express consent thereto, the Standing Committee of the Diocese concerned shall transmit notice thereof to every Bishop of this Church, and to the Standing Committee of each vacant Diocese, which notice shall state, what Bishops and what Standing Committees have consented to the election. And the same Committee shall transmit, to every Congregation in the Diocese concerned, to be publicly read therein a notice of the election to the Episcopate thereof of the Bishop thus elected; and also, cause public notice thereof to be given in such other way as they may think proper.

SECTION 3. Canon III. of 1841, is hereby repealed.

Resolved. That this Canon be adopted. (See p. 139.)

The Rev. Dr. Stevens, on behalf of the Special Joint Committee to nominate, (See p. 51,) a Board of Missions made the following Report:

BOARD OF MISSIONS.

Members for Three Years.

CLERGY.

Rev. N. B. Crocker, D. D., Rev. Wm. Bacon Stevens, D. D., Rev. Christian Hancell, D. D., Rev. P. A. Proal, D. D., Rev. A. H. Vinton, D. D., Rev. Wm. E. Wyatt, D. D., Rev. F. L. Hawks, D. D., L. L. D., Rev. C. W. Andrews, D. D., Rev. Jacob L. Clark, D. D., Rev. J. H. Morrison, Rev. T. C. Pitkin, Rev. S. L. Southard, Rev. A. C. Coxe, Rev. M. H. Henderson, D. D., Rev. Wm. Suddards, Rev. C. P. Gadsden, Rev. Wm. H. Odenheimer, D. D., Rev. R. A. Hallam, D. D., Rev. W. R. Nicholson, Rev. Benj. Watson, Rev. Alex. Burgess, Rev. N. E. Marble, D. D., Rev. Geo. B. Manser, D. D., Rev. J. S. Copley Greene, Rev. Thomas H. Vail, Rev. A. N. Littlejohn, Rev. Benj. I. Haight, D. D., Rev. Wm. B. Ashley, Rev. Andrew B. Patterson, D. D., Rev. Henry J. Morton, D. D., Rev. John B. Clemson, D. D., Rev. L. P. W. Balch, D. D., Rev. Charles Minnegerode, D. D., Rev. R. B. Drane, D. D., Rev. James H. Elliott, Rev. G. H. Clark, Rev. Wm. W. Bours, Rev. Henry C. Lay, Rev. Wm. W. Lord, Rev. Chas. Goodrich, D. D., Rev. Chas. Gillette, Rev. Chas. Tomes, Rev. James Craik, D. D., Rev. C. M. Butler, D. D., Rev. J. C. Talbot, D. D., Rev. Robt. H. Clarkson, D. D., Rev. F. J. Clerc, Rev. Daniel T. Grinnell, Rev. David Keene, Rev. John Ufford, Rev. Wm. H. Hill, Rev. Frederick Gardiner, Rev. Geo. M. Randall, D. D., Rev. Wm. S. Childs, Rev. R. M. Abercrombie, Rev. F. Vinton, D. D., Rev. Wm. H. Lewis, D. D., Rev. Samuel Buel, Rev. Robt. N. Merritt, Rev. Samuel Bowman, D. D., Rev. M. A. De Wolfe Howe, D. D., Rev. Wm. C. Williams, Rev. J. P. B. Wilmer, Rev. Geo. D. Cummins, Rev. C. K. Nelson, Rev. P. H. Greenleaf, D. D., Rev. W. A. Muhlenberg, D. D., Rev. J. P. T. Ingraham, Rev. Joshua Peterkin, Rev. John A. Vaughan, D. D.

LAITY.

Mr. Wm. Appleton, Mr. E. F. Chambers, Mr. R. H. Gardiner, Mr. S. H. Huntington, Mr. C. G. Meminger, Mr. G. M. Wharton, Mr. R. B. Minturn, Mr. J. C. Garthwaite, Mr. T. H. Wright, M. D., Mr. S. J. Donaldson, Mr. James Bridge, Mr. Simeon Ide, Mr. Sylvester Deming, Mr. Robt. Mason, Mr. Alexander Duncan, Mr. Wm. T. Lee, Mr. J. H. Swift, Mr. Horatio Seymour, Mr. Richard W. Howell, Mr. John Bohlen, Mr. S. F. Dupont, Mr. Hugh Davy Evans, Mr. Philip Williams, Mr. Josiah Collins, Mr. R. F. W. Allston, Mr. James Potter, Mr. John D. Phelan, Mr. Geo. Whitfield, Mr. William C. Smedes, Mr. John L. Lobdell, Mr. C. B. Nichols, Mr. F. B. Fogg, Mr. A. H. Churchill, Mr. John W. Andrews, Mr. Joseph M. Moore, Mr. John H. Kenzie, Mr. John A. Talbot, M. D., Mr. Henry P. Baldwin, Mr. J. A. Helfenstein, Mr. Geo. B. Sargent, Mr. Edw. Stanley, Mr. John Ferguson, Mr. Murray Hoffman, Mr. B. T. Nichols, Mr. Bushrod Birch, Mr. J. C. Hollister, Mr. Henry McFarlan, Mr. Herman Cope, Mr. Joseph S. Colt, Mr.

Francis Wharton, Mr. Ch. C. Trowbridge, Mr. John N. Conyngham, Mr. Stephen C. Cambreleng, Mr. Robt. H. Ives.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

GEO. W. DOANE,

Chairman Com. House of Bishops.

WM. BACON STEVENS,

Chairman Com. House, &c.

On Motion of the Rev. Dr. Mead, the nominations given in the report were confirmed on the part of the House. (See p. 114.)

The Rev. Dr. Mead moved that the request to be discharged from the further consideration of the subject presented in the Memorial from sundry persons in Burlington, N. J., preferred in report, (see p. 101,) be granted.

Mr. Williams offered a motion, that the whole subject be laid upon the table for the present, which motion was lost.

The question was then taken on the motion of Dr. Mead, for the discharge of the Committee, and decided in the affirmative.

The hour for "the Order of the Day" having arrived, the question before the House was, the amendment offered yesterday by the Rev. Dr. A. H. Vinton, to a resolution proposed by the Committee on the General Theological Seminary, recommending an alteration of the Third Article of the Constitution thereof.

Pending the discussion of this proposed amendment, the following Message was received from the House of Bishops, to wit:—

The House of Bishops informs the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, that it has passed the following resolution:

Resolved, That this House do not concur in the passage of the Canon (See p. 68,) entitled, "Of Episcopal Visitations," and sent to this House in Message No. 14, because the Canon under that title already provided, is deemed sufficient for securing the proper visitation of Parishes by the several Bishops.

On motion of the Rev. Dr. Randall,

Resolved, That this House do insist on the Canon as originally transmitted from this House.

On Motion of the Rev. Dr. Talbot, *Ordered*, That a Committee of Conference be appointed on the part of this House upon the non-agreement of the two Houses on the above Canon. (See p. 114.)

The Chair appointed the Rev. Drs. Hawks and Hanckel, and Messrs. Chambers, Redfield, and Appleton.

The House resumed the consideration of the Order of the

Day. The question being, on Dr. A. H. Vinton's amendment to the resolution of the Committee of the General Theological Seminary, the Deputation from the Diocese of New York demanded a vote by Dioceses and Orders.

On the call of the roll, the vote stood as follows:

Clergy.—Dioceses represented, 31 AYES, 29. NAYS, 2,

Laity.—Dioceses represented, 25. AYES, 23. NAY, 1,
DIVIDED, 1.

DIOCESES VOTING IN THE AFFIRMATIVE.

CLERGY.

Maine.—Rev. Alexander Burgess, Rev. Frederick Gardiner, Rev. Edward Jessup, Rev. D. C. Weston.—*Aye*.

New Hampshire.—Rev. Charles Burroughs, D.D., Rev. Thomas G. Salter, Rev. Newton E. Marble, D.D.—*Aye*.

Vermont.—Rev. Jno. A. Hicks, D.D., Rev. Josiah Swett, Rev. C. R. Bachelder.—*Aye*. Rev. George B. Manser, D.D.—*Nay*.

Massachusetts.—Rev. A. H. Vinton, D.D., Rev. Jno. Wayland, D.D., Rev. Geo. M. Randall, D.D., Rev. Wm. Horton.—*Aye*.

Rhode Island.—Rev. Dan'l Henshaw, Rev. Henry Waterman, Rev. George W. Hathaway, Rev. J. H. Eames.—*Aye*.

Connecticut.—Rev. Robt A. Hallam, D.D., Rev. A. N. Littlejohn.—*Aye*. Rev. Wm. Cooper Mead, D.D.—*Nay*.

Western New York.—Rev. Henry Gregory, D.D., Rev. Wm. D. Wilson, D.D.—*Aye*. Rev. Pierre A. Proal, D.D.—*Nay*.

New Jersey.—Rev. Clarkson Dunn, Rev. Andrew B. Patterson, D.D., Rev. Milo Mahan, D.D.—*Aye*. Rev. Alfred Stubbs, D.D.—*Nay*.

Pennsylvania.—Rev. M. A. De Wolfe Howe, D.D., Rev. Wm. B. Stevens, D.D., Rev. Richard Newton, D.D., Rev. Samuel Bowman, D.D.—*Aye*.

Delaware.—Rev. Samuel C. Brinkle, Rev. Samuel T. Carpenter, Rev. Geo. Sheets, Rev. John B. Clemson, D.D.—*Aye*.

Maryland.—Rev. William E. Wyatt, D.D., Rev. Henry M. Mason, D.D., Rev. Wm. Pinckney, D.D., Rev. R. Lloyd Goldsborough.—*Aye*.

Virginia.—Rev. C. W. Andrews, D.D., Rev. W. N. Pendleton.—*Aye*.

North Carolina.—Rev. R. S. Mason, D.D., Rev. A. A. Watson, Rev. J. B. Cheshire.—*Aye*.

South Carolina.—Rev. C. Hanckel, D.D., Rev. P. Trapier, Rev. P. J. Shand, Rev. C. P. Gadsden.—*Aye*.

Georgia.—Rev. Edward E. Ford, D.D., Rev. Seneca G. Bragg, Rev. Richard Johnson, Rev. William C. Williams.—*Aye*.

Florida.—Rev. J. Jackson Scott, D.D., Rev. A. A. Miller, Rev. W. W. Bours, Rev. W. J. Saunders.—*Aye*.

Alabama.—Rev. J. M. Banister, Rev. H. C. Lay, Rev. F. R. Hanson.—*Aye*. Rev. Geo. F. Cushman.—*Nay*.

Mississippi.—Rev. Wm. W. Lord, Rev. James A. Fox.—*Aye*. Rev. Benjamin Halsted.—*Nay*.

Louisiana.—Rev. Wm. T. Leacock, D.D., Rev. Chas. Goodrich, D.D., Rev. R. W. Trader.—*Aye*.

Texas.—Rev. Benjamin Eaton, Rev. Edward Fontaine.—*Aye*. Rev. E. H. Downing.—*Nay*.

Tennessee.—Rev. Chas. Tomes, Rev. John A. Harrison, Rev. John L. Gay.—*Aye*.

Kentucky.—Rev. James Craik, D. D., Rev. Edw. F. Berkley.—*Aye*.

Ohio.—Rev. Erastus Burr, D. D., Rev. C. M. Butler, D. D., Rev. R. B. Claxton, D. D., Rev. Wm. R. Nicholson.—*Aye*.

Indiana.—Rev. J. C. Talbot, D. D., Rev. Geo. H. McKnight, Rev. Wm. G. Spencer.—*Aye*.

Illinois.—Rev. S. Y. McMasters, LL.D., Rev. Samuel Chase, D. D., Rev. Chas. P. Clarke.—*Aye*.

Missouri.—Rev. Francis J. Clerc, Rev. D. Gordon Estes, Rev. Robert E. Terry, Rev. Wm. Norman Irish.—*Aye*.

Michigan.—Rev. Horace Hills, jr., Rev. Geo. Willard, Rev. Danl. T. Grinnell.—*Aye*. Rev. Francis. H. Cuming, D. D.—*Nay*.

Iowa.—Rev. Edw. W. Peet, Rev. Geo. Denison, Rev. Jno. Ufford, Rev. R. D. Brooke.—*Aye*.

California.—Rev. Chris'r B. Wyatt.—*Aye*.

LAITY.

Maine.—Mr. Robt. H. Gardiner.—*Aye*.

New Hampshire.—Mr. Justus D. Watson.—*Aye*.

Vermont.—Mr. Isaac F. Redfield, LL.D., Mr. Thomas H. Cannard, Mr. Timothy P. Redfield.—*Aye*.

Massachusetts.—Mr. Wm. Appleton, Mr. Edw. A. Newton.—*Aye*.

Rhode Island.—Mr. Geo. S. Wardwell.—*Aye*.

Connecticut.—Mr. Wm. F. Lee, Mr. Wm. W. Boardman.—*Aye*.

Western New York.—Mr. Wm. C. Pierrepont.—*Aye*.

New Jersey.—Mr. Daniel B. Ryall.—*Aye*.

Pennsylvania.—Mr. John N. Conyngham, Mr. Herman Cope, Mr. Mr. Geo. M. Stroud.—*Aye*.

Delaware.—Mr. S. M. Curtis.—*Aye*.

Maryland.—Mr. Ezekiel F. Chambers, Mr. Hugh Davy Evans, LL.D., Mr. John H. Alexander, LL.D.—*Aye*.

Virginia.—Mr. D. H. Conrad, Mr. Philip Williams. Mr. Morgan Nelson.—*Aye*.

North Carolina.—Mr. Josiah Collins, Mr. W. H. Battle.—*Aye*.

South Carolina.—Mr. Robt. F. W. Allston, Mr. J. Pringle Smith.—*Aye*.

Georgia.—Mr. James Potter, Mr. Daniel Griffin.—*Aye*.

Louisiana.—Mr. W. M. Goodrich.—*Aye*.

Texas.—Mr. James Reily.—*Aye*.

Tennessee.—Mr. F. B. Fogg, Mr. F. F. Jett.—*Aye*.

Kentucky.—Mr. A. H. Churchill.—*Aye*.

Ohio.—Mr. John W. Andrews, Mr. M. Grant Mitchell.—*Aye*.

Illinois.—Mr. Henry S. Jennings.—*Aye*.

Michigan.—Mr. Henry P. Baldwin.—*Aye*.

California.—Mr. Edward Stanley.—*Aye*.

DIOCESES VOTING IN THE NEGATIVE.

CLERGY.

New York.—Rev. Wm. Creighton, D. D., Rev. Edward Y. Higbee, D. D., Rev. Francis Vinton, D. D.—*Nay*. Rev. Francis L. Hawks, D. D.—*Aye*.

Wisconsin.—Rev. Josiah Phelps.—*Nay*.

LAITY.

New York.—Mr. Floyd Smith.—*Nay*.

DIVIDED.

Alabama.—Mr. A. W. Ellerbe.—*Aye*. Mr. J. M. Conley.—*Nay*.

So the amendment was adopted,

The question was then put on the resolution as amended.
The call for a vote by Dioceses and Orders was renewed.

—*Clergy*.—Dioceses represented, 31. AYES, 22. NAYS, 4.
DIVIDED, 5.

Laity.—Dioceses represented, 25. AYES, 20. NAYS, 4.
DIVIDED, 1.

DIOCESES VOTING IN THE AFFIRMATIVE.

CLERGY.

Maine.—Rev. Alexander Burgess, Rev. Fred. Gardiner, Rev. Edward Jessup, Rev. D. C. Weston.—*Aye*.

New Hampshire.—Rev. Chas. Burroughs, D.D., Rev. Thos. G. Salter, Rev. Newton E. Marble, D.D.—*Aye*.

Vermont.—Rev. John A. Hicks, D.D., Rev. George B. Manser, D.D., Rev. Josiah Swett, Rev. C. R. Batchelder.—*Aye*.

Massachusetts.—Rev. A. H. Vinton, D.D., Rev. John Wayland, D.D., Rev. George M. Randall, D.D., Rev. William Horton.—*Aye*.

Rhode Island.—Rev. Danl. Henshaw, Rev. George W. Hathaway, Rev. J. H. Eames.—*Aye*. Rev. Henry Waterman.—*Nay*.

Connecticut.—Rev. Robert A. Hallam, D.D., Rev. A. N. Littlejohn.—*Aye*. Rev. William Cooper Mead, D.D.—*Nay*.

Pennsylvania.—Rev. M. A. De W. Howe, D.D., Rev. William B. Stevens, D.D., Rev. Richard Newton, D.D., Rev. Samuel Bowman, D.D.—*Aye*.

Delaware.—Rev. Samuel C. Brinkle, Rev. Samuel T. Carpenter, Rev. George Sheets, Rev. John B. Clemson, D.D.—*Aye*.

Maryland.—Rev. Henry M. Mason, D.D., Rev. William Pinkney, D.D., Rev. R. Lloyd Goldsborough.—*Aye*. Rev. William E. Wyatt, D.D.—*Nay*.

Virginia.—Rev. C. W. Andrews, D.D., Rev. W. N. Pendleton.—*Aye*.

North Carolina.—Rev. R. S. Mason, D.D., Rev. A. A. Watson, Rev. J. B. Cheshire.—*Aye*.

South Carolina.—Rev. C. Hanckel, D.D., Rev. P. Trapier, Rev. P. J. Shand, Rev. P. C. Gadsden.—*Aye*.

Georgia.—Rev. Edward E. Ford, D.D., Rev. Seneca G. Bragg, Rev. Richard Johnson, Rev. William C. Williams.—*Aye*.

Mississippi.—Rev. Wm. W. Lord, Rev. James A. Fox.—*Aye*. Rev. Benjamin Halsted.—*Nay*.

Louisiana.—Rev. William T. Leacock, D.D.—*Aye*.

Texas.—Rev. Charles Gillette, Rev. Edward Fontaine.—*Aye*. Rev. E. H. Downing.—*Nay*.

Kentucky.—Rev. James Craik, D.D., Rev. Edward F. Berkley.—*Aye*.

Ohio.—Rev. Erastus Burr, D.D., Rev. C. M. Butler, D.D., Rev. R. B. Claxton, D.D., Rev. William R. Nicholson—*Aye*.

Indiana.—Rev. J. C. Talbot, D.D., Rev. George H. McKnight, Rev. William G. Spencer—*Aye*.

Illinois.—Rev. S. Y. McMasters, LL. D., Rev. Robert H. Clarkson, D.D., Rev. Samuel Chase, D.D. Rev. Charles P. Clarke—*Aye*.

Michigan.—Rev. Horace Hills, Jr., Rev. George Willard, Rev. Daniel T. Grinnell—*Aye*. Rev. Francis H. Cuming, D.D.—*Nay*.

Iowa.—Rev. Edward W. Peet, Rev. Geo. Denison, Rev. Jno. Ufford—*Aye*.

LAITY.

Maine.—Mr. Robt. H. Gardiner—*Aye*.

New Hampshire.—Mr. Justus D. Watson—*Aye*.

Vermont.—Mr. Isaac F. Redfield, LL.D., Mr. Thomas H. Canfield, Mr. Timothy P. Redfield—*Aye*.

Massachusetts.—Mr. Wm. Appleton, Mr. Edward A. Newton—*Aye*.

Rhode Island.—Mr. George S. Wardwell—*Aye*.

Connecticut.—Mr. William F. Lee, Mr. William W. Boardman—*Aye*.

Pennsylvania.—Mr. John N. Conyngham, Mr. Herman Cope, Mr. George M. Stroud—*Aye*.

Delaware.—Mr. S. M. Curtis, Mr. G. Chandler—*Aye*.

Virginia.—Mr. D. H. Conrad, Mr. Philip Williams, Mr. Morgan Nelson—*Aye*.

North Carolina.—Mr. Edw. Lee Winslow, Mr. W. H. Battle—*Aye*.

South Carolina.—Mr. Robert F. W. Allston, Mr. J. Pringle Smith—*Aye*.

Georgia.—Mr. James Potter, Mr. Daniel Griffin—*Aye*.

Louisiana.—Mr. James Chambers—*Aye*.

Texas.—Mr. James Reily—*Aye*.

Tennessee.—Mr. F. B. Fogg, Mr. J. F. Jett—*Aye*.

Kentucky.—Mr. A. H. Churchill—*Aye*.

Ohio.—Mr. John W. Andrews, Mr. M. Grant Mitchell—*Aye*.

Illinois.—Mr. R. P. Lane, Mr. Henry S. Jennings—*Aye*.

Michigan.—Mr. Henry P. Baldwin—*Aye*.

California.—Mr. Edward Stanley—*Aye*.

DIOCESES VOTING IN THE NEGATIVE.

CLERGY.

New York.—Rev. Wm. Creighton, D.D., Rev. Edw. Y. Higbee, D.D. Rev. Francis Vinton, D.D.—*Nay*. Rev. Francis L. Hawks, D.D.—*Aye*.

Western New York.—Rev. Pierre A. Proal, D.D., Rev. Henry Gregory, D.D.—*Nay*. Rev. William D. Wilson, D.D.—*Aye*.

Tennessee.—Rev. Chas. Tomes, Rev. Jno. A. Harrison, Rev. Thomas W. Humes—*Nay*.

California.—Rev. Christ. B. Wyatt—*Nay*.

LAITY.

New York.—Mr. Floyd Smith—*Nay*.

Western New York.—Mr. Wm. C. Pierrepont—*Nay*.

New Jersey.—Mr. Daniel B. Ryall—*Nay*.

Maryland.—Mr. Ezekiel F. Chambers, Mr. Hugh Davy Evans, LL.D.—*Nay*. John H. Alexander, LL.D.—*Aye*.

DIOCESES DIVIDED.

CLERGY

New Jersey.—Rev. A. B. Patterson, D.D., Rev. Milo Mahan, D.D.—*Aye*. Rev. Clarkson Dunn, Rev. Alfred Stubbs, D.D.—*Nay*.

Florida.—Rev. A. A. Miller, Rev. W. T. Saunders—*Aye*. Rev. J. Jackson Scott, D.D., Rev. W. W. Bours—*Nay*.

Alabama.—Rev. J. M. Banister, Rev. F. R. Hanson—*Aye*. Rev. H. C. Lay, Rev. G. H. Cushman—*Nay*.

Missouri.—Rev. Robt. E. Terry, Rev. Wm. Norman Irish—*Aye*. Rev. Francis F. Clerc, Rev. George Estes—*Nay*.

Wisconsin.—Rev. A. D. Cole, D.D.—*Aye*. Rev. Josiah Phelps—*Nay*.

LAITY.

Alabama.—Mr. A. W. Ellerbe—*Aye*. Mr. J. M. Conley—*Nay*.

So the resolution was adopted.

On motion of the Rev. Mr. Tomes,

Resolved, That a Committee of _____ be appointed to unite with a Committee of the House of Bishops in the nomination of a competent person to make the typographical corrections in the Standard edition of the Holy Scriptures, as proposed in the report and resolutions from the Committee on the Standard edition of the Bible.

The blank, was on motion filled with "three," and the Chair appointed the Rev. Mr. Tomes, Rev. Dr. Mead, and Mr. Josiah Collins. (See pp. 76, 147.)

The Rev. Mr. Berkley asked leave to withdraw the Report on the Theological Seminary for the purpose of appending names of Trustees nominated by certain Dioceses. The report of names was subsequently presented, as follows:

The Committee of the General Theological Seminary beg leave to report on the certificates of the nomination for Trustees of the same, as follows, to wit: that twenty-five certificates have been presented. Of this number:

1. That the Diocese of Maine is entitled to *three* Trustees, and has nominated the Rev. George Slattery, Rev. Roger S. Howard, R. H. Gardiner, Esq.

2. That the Diocese of New Hampshire is entitled to *two* Trustees, and has nominated the Rev. Charles Burroughs, D. D., Joshua W. Pierce, Esq.

3. That the Diocese of Massachusetts is entitled to *eleven* Trustees, and has nominated the Rev. Alexander H. Vinton, D. D., Rev. Theodore Edson, D. D., Rev. William S. Child, Rev. George M. Randall, D. D., Rev. Samuel B. Shaw, Rev. E. M. P. Wells, D. D., Rev. Theodore W. Snow, Rev. Charles Mason, Mr. Edward A. Newton, Mr. Robert C. Winthrop, Mr. William A. Crocker.

4. That the Diocese of Rhode Island is entitled to *four* Trustees, and

has nominated the Rev. N. B. Crocker, D. D., Rev. Henry Waterman, Rev. Silas A. Crane, D. D., Alexander Duncan, Esq.

5. That the Diocese of Connecticut is entitled to *fifteen* Trustees, and has nominated the Rev. William Cooper Mead, D. D., Rev. Robert A. Hallam, D. D., Rev. Stephen Jewett, Rev. Ambrose S. Todd, D. D., Rev. Jacob L. Clark, D. D., Rev. Frederick J. Goodwin, D. D., Rev. Gurdon S. Coit, D. D., Rev. Giles H. Deshon, Rev. William F. Morgan, Rev. Edward Ballard, Rev. Junius Marshall Willey, Rev. Benjamin W. Stone, Rev. William White Bronson, Hon. Samuel H. Huntington, John Ferguson, Esq.

6. That the Diocese of New York is entitled to *fifty-nine* Trustees, and has nominated the Rev. Wm. Berrian, D. D., Rev. John McVickar, D. D., Rev. William Creighton, D. D., Rev. Henry Anthon, D. D., Rev. John F. Schroeder, D. D., Rev. John Brown, D. D., Rev. Thomas H. Taylor, D. D., Rev. Samuel Scabury, D. D., Rev. Edward Y. Higbee, D. D., Rev. Robert W. Harris, D. D., Rev. Benjamin I. Haight, D. D., Rev. Edward N. Mead, Rev. Robert B. Van Kleeck, D. D., Rev. Wm. L. Johnson, D. D., Rev. Joseph H. Price, D. D., Rev. William Walton, D. D., Rev. Richard Cox, Rev. Francis Vinton, D. D., Rev. William E. Eigenbrodt, D. D., Rev. Albert D. Traver, Rev. A. Bloomer Hart, Rev. William Watson, Rev. George B. Andrews, Rev. Thomas W. Coit, D. D., LL. D., Rev. Samuel Buel, Rev. P. Teller Babbitt, Rev. Jesse A. Spencer, D. D., Rev. Joshua Weaver, Rev. Alfred B. Beach, Mr. Floyd Smith, Mr. William H. Harrison, LL. D., Mr. Guilan C. Verplanck, Mr. P. S. Van Rensselaer, Mr. James N. Wells, Mr. John A. Dix, Mr. Nathanael B. Holmes, Mr. H. Van Rensselaer, Mr. Isaac A. Johnson, Mr. Frederick J. Betts, Mr. Charles N. S. Rowland, Mr. John A. King, Mr. John R. Livingston, Mr. John W. Mitchell, Mr. Nathen B. Warren, Mr. Abel T. Anderson, Mr. Hamilton Fish, Mr. Martin Lee, Mr. Clement C. Moore, Mr. Murray Hoffman, Mr. Jonathan Burnett, Mr. Cyrus Curtiss, Mr. Henry E. Pierrepont, Mr. Gerrit G. Van Wagenen, Mr. Robert W. Weir, Mr. Charles Davies, Mr. William H. Bell, Mr. Elias Butler, Mr. Abraham B. Sands, Mr. John Bard.

7. That the Diocese of Western New York is entitled to *twenty-one* Trustees, and has nominated the Rev. William Shelton, D. D., Rev. Benjamin Hale, D. D., Rev. Henry Gregory, D. D., Rev. Pierre A. Proal, D. D., Rev. Ebenezer H. Cressey, D. D., Rev. Edward Ingersoll, D. D., Rev. Ferdinand Rogers, Rev. Charles H. Platt, Rev. Maunsell Van Rensselaer, Rev. Andrew Hull, Rev. Samuel L. Southard, Rev. William B. Ashley, Mr. Joseph Juliand, Mr. Thomas H. Hubbard, Mr. Thomas H. Rochester, Mr. George B. Webster, Mr. John E. Hinman, Mr. William C. Pierrepont, Mr. William A. Seaver, Mr. Horatio Seymour, Mr. William S. De Zeng.

8. That the Diocese of New Jersey is entitled to *twelve* Trustees, and has nominated the Rev. James A. Williams, Rev. Albert Stubbs, D. D., Rev. George Y. Morehouse, Rev. Harry Finch, Rev. R. T. S. Lowell, Rev. M. H. Henderson, Mr. Joel W. Condit, Mr. J. C. Garthwaite, Mr. Franklin Smith, Mr. E. B. D. Ogden, Mr. Thomas H. Whitney, Mr. Richard W. Howell.

9. That the Diocese of Pennsylvania is entitled to *thirty-one* Trustees, and has nominated the Rev. Levi Bull, D. D., Rev. H. H. Bean, Rev. E. Y. Buchanan, Rev. C. D. Cooper, Rev. Benjamin Dorr, D. D., Rev.

H. W. Dinechett, D.D., Rev. Kingston Goddard, Rev. M. A. De W. Howe, D.D., Rev. G. W. Natt, Rev. John Rodney, Rev. William Suddards, Rev. Wm. Bacon Stevens, D.D., Rev. R. S. Trapier, Rev. J. P. B. Wilmer, Rev. G. Emlen Hare, D.D., Rev. H. J. Morton, D.D., Rev. W. H. Odenheimer, D.D., Mr. Horace Binney, Jr., Mr. Alexander Brown, Mr. Herman Cope, Mr. A. L. Hays, Mr. Hopewell Hepburn, Mr. Thomas Robins, Mr. James S. Smith, Mr. Tobias Wagner, Mr. Benjamin Gerhard, Mr. George M. Stroud, Mr. John W. Kester, Mr. John R. Wilmer, Mr. George L. Harrison, Mr. Edward Olmsted.

10. That the Diocese of Delaware is entitled to *two* Trustees, and has nominated the Rev. Thomas F. Billopp, Mr. E. G. Bradford.

11. That the Diocese of Maryland is entitled to *twenty* Trustees, and has nominated the Rev. Wm. E. Wyatt, D.D., Rev. Joseph Spencer, D.D., Rev. John Wiley, Rev. Robt. Lloyd Goldsborough, Rev. H. M. Mason, D.D., Rev. S. C. Kerr, Rev. Thos. J. Wyatt, Rev. S. R. Gordon, Rev. John Owen, Rev. C. K. Nelson, Rev. James H. Morrison, Rev. Meyer Lewin, Rev. Russell Trevett, Mr. E. F. Chambers, Mr. J. B. Eccleson, Mr. Thomas S. Alexander, Mr. Hugh D. Evans, Mr. John G. Chapman, Mr. Henry Chamberlain, Mr. Samuel J. Donaldson.

12. That the Diocese of North Carolina is entitled to *eight* Trustees, and has nominated the Rev. R. S. Mason, D.D., Rev. R. B. Drane, D.D., Rev. Albert Smedes, D.D., Rev. E. M. Forbes, Mr. Thomas Ruffin, Mr. George Mordecai, Mr. Josiah Collins, Mr. A. J. De Rossett, Jr.

13. That the Diocese of South Carolina is entitled to *eighteen* Trustees, and has nominated the Rev. C. Hanckel, D.D., Rev. P. Trapier, Rev. J. R. Walker, D.D., Rev. A. Glennie, Rev. W. H. Barnwell, Rev. P. J. Shand, Rev. E. Reed, Rev. J. B. Campbell, Mr. N. R. Middleton, Mr. R. W. Barnwell, Mr. C. G. Memminger, Mr. R. F. W. Allston, B. Huger, M.D., Mr. W. E. Martin.

Also, the following additional Trustees, provided that number be allowed by the General Convention, viz:—Rev. Wm. Dehon, Rev. J. S. Hanckel, Mr. Charles Sinkler, Mr. J. J. P. Smith.

14. That the Diocese of Georgia is entitled to *three* Trustees, and having made no nominations, the Rev. Seneca G. Bragg, the only surviving Trustee, will remain in office until his successor is appointed.

15. That the Diocese of Florida is entitled to *one* Trustee, and has nominated the Rev. J. Jackson Scott, D.D.

16. That the Diocese of Alabama is entitled to *four* Trustees, and has nominated the Rev. F. B. Lee, Mr. M. J. Conley, Mr. A. W. Ellerbe, (one vacancy.)

17. That the Diocese of Mississippi is entitled to *four* Trustees, and has nominated the Rev. W. W. Lord, Rev. Isaac Pardee, Mr. George S. Yerger, (leaving one vacancy.)

18. That the Diocese of Louisiana is entitled to *four* Trustees, and has nominated the Rev. W. E. Phillips, Rev. John Philson, Mr. James R. Chambers, Mr. J. P. Davidson.

19. That the Diocese of Texas is entitled to *two* Trustees, and has nominated the Rev. B. Eaton, Rev. C. Gillette.

20. That the Diocese of Kentucky is entitled to *three* Trustees, and has nominated the Rev. Edward F. Berkley, Rev. John N. Norton, Rev. Robert McMurdy.

21. That the Diocese of Ohio is entitled to *nine* Trustees, but having made no nominations the present Trustees, the Rev. J. T. Brooke, D.D., the Rev. E. Burr, D.D., Mr. R. K. Este, Mr. O. T. Reeves, Mr. C. Delano, and Mr. M. Mitchell, will remain in office until their successors are appointed. (Three vacancies.)

22. That the Diocese of Indiana is entitled to *three* Trustees, and has nominated the Rev. Walter E. Franklin, Rev. John M. Goshorn, Rev. James W. Stewart.

23. That the Diocese of Illinois is entitled to *six* Trustees, and has nominated the Rev. Dr. Giddinge, Rev. C. Dresser, Rev. J. W. Cracraft, Rev. C. P. Clark, Mr. E. Moore, Mr. John Rogers.

24. That the Diocese of Missouri is entitled to *three* Trustees and has nominated the Rev. Francis J. Clerc, Rev. D. Gordon Estes, Mr. Robert N. Smith.

25. That the Diocese of Michigan is entitled to *four* Trustees, and has nominated the Rev. F. H. Cuming, D.D., Rev. Daniel P. Grinnell, Mr. C. C. Trowbridge, Mr. H. P. Baldwin.

26. That the Diocese of Wisconsin is entitled to *two* Trustees, and has nominated the Rev. Dr. Adams, Rev. Dr. Cole.

27. That the Diocese of Iowa is entitled to *two* Trustees, and has nominated the Rev. Alfred Loaderback, Hon. Edward Johnston.

28. That the Diocese of Virginia has made no nominations and so far as is known to the Committee, has never elected Trustees.

The Committee, therefore, propose the following Resolution :

Resolved. The House of Bishops concurring, that the above nominations by the several Dioceses, of Trustees of the General Theological Seminary, made in conformity to the provisions of Canon I. of 1847, be confirmed.

By order of the Committee.

W. E. WYATT,
Chairman.

On motion of Mr. E. A. Newton, the nominations of the Dioceses, as reported, were confirmed.

Mr. E. A. Newton moved that the attestation of the Secretary to the Journal of the Convention of the Diocese of Tennessee for 1856, wherein it is recorded, that certain persons were duly nominated as Trustees from that Diocese in the absence of a special Certificate, be received as adequate evidence.

The Rev. Dr. Mead moved to lay the resolution on the table, but the motion did not prevail.

The question was then taken on the resolution offered by Mr. E. A. Newton, and it was adopted.

On motion of the Rev. E. F. Berkley, the second resolution of the Committee on the General Theological Seminary, providing for alterations in the Constitution of the same, was adopted. (See p. 78.)

Mr. E. A. Newton then moved the adoption of the third

resolution, recommended by the Committee aforesaid, and it was lost. (See p. 78.)

The Order of the Day being the proposed Canon, "Of the trial of Bishops," was now called up. Pending the reading and explanation of the Canon, the following Message was received from the House of Bishops.

The House of Bishops informs the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, that it has passed the following resolution :—

Resolved, That a Committee of Conference on the part of this House be appointed to confer, in relation to the Canon, "Of Episcopal Visitations," with the Committee appointed by the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies. See pp. 105, 126.

Bishops Hopkins, Otey, and Lee, were appointed the Committee.

On motion of Mr. Churchill, *Ordered*, that the consideration of the Canon "Of the Trial of Bishops," be made the order of the day, to-morrow morning, immediately after the transaction of the routine business at the commencement of the day's session. (See pp. 89, 118.)

The House of Bishops informs the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, that it has passed the following resolution : *Resolved*. That this House concur in the election of the Board of Missions, for the ensuing three years, as made by the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies.

On motion, the House adjourned.

FIFTEENTH DAY'S SESSION—FRIDAY.

PHILADELPHIA, October 17th, 1856.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

Morning Prayer was read by the Rev. C. B. Wyatt, a Deputy from the Diocese of California, assisted by the Rev. Edw. F. Berkley, a Deputy from the Diocese of Kentucky.

The minutes of yesterday's proceedings were read and approved.

The Rev. Dr. Mahan, for the Committee on Elections, made the following report :

October 17th, 1856.

The Committee on Elections report, that leave of absence has been asked by Rev. Wm. Bours of Florida, Mr. Boardman of Connecticut, after to-day ; and by Mr. M. Hoffman of New York, and the Rev. R. D. Brooke of Iowa, after to-morrow evening. Each of these applicants leaves a sufficient representation of his Diocese in the Convention.

The Committee, therefore, recommend that leave of absence be granted.

By order of Committee.

M. MAHAN.

The Chair put the question on granting leave of absence, and leave was accordingly given.

Mr. Hoffman, for the Committee on Canons, presented the following report:

The Committee on Canons to whom it was referred (see p. 56,) to consider and report on the propriety of striking out from Art. IX. of the Constitution the words, "proposed in one," and insert "agreed to by a majority in one," respectfully report, that they have assumed it to be inexpedient to propose any alterations in the Constitution, unless to effect some substantial change in the organization. That the object of the proposition, if intended to remove a supposed ambiguity in the existing article, is unnecessary, and, by probably involving a conclusion of importance, would be inadvisable. That by the present article, as the Committee understand it, a proposition to amend must receive the vote of a majority of members, who can refuse to permit it to be made known to the Diocesan Conventions, but this majority may be of a quorum of members merely. This the Committee understand to be the settled practical construction of the Article.

The change suggested, might, however, in connection with the prior clause be construed to require the majority of Dioceses which have adopted the Constitution shall concur in the first proposal.

This, the Committee think, would be contrary to the intention of the framers of the Article, contrary to established construction, and not expedient of itself. They understand the Article to require no more for the adoption of the proposal, and its communication to the Diocesan Conventions than a majority of members as before stated, and that the alteration can only be ultimately effected by a vote in the General Convention of a majority of the Dioceses which have adopted the Constitution, and that no majority of Dioceses which falls short of this, can accomplish an alteration. The Committee therefore report, that in their judgment the proposed alteration is unnecessary and inexpedient, and ask to be discharged from further consideration of the same.

On motion of Mr. Hoffman the request was granted, and the Committee accordingly discharged.

Mr. Hoffman, for the same Committee, presented also the following report:

The Committee on canons have had referred to them the following resolutions:

1st. That the Committee on Canons be requested to report to this House what alterations, if any, are necessary in Canon XLV. of 1832, in order to give greater liberty to the Clergy in the ministration of Divine service, and greater efficiency to the practical working of our Church. (See p. 33.)

2d. That the following be adopted as a substitute for Canon XLV. of 1832, § 1. Morning Prayer, the Litany, the Communion Service, and Evening Prayer are hereby declared four distinct services.

§ 3. They shall all be used at least once in each month, in all Parishes.

§ 4. Three of them, in the discretion of the Minister, shall be used every Sunday where two services are held.

§ 5. The Minister, at his discretion may select any portion of the Psalter, to be used instead of the Psalms for the day. (See p. 51.)

The Committee have felt the gravity and importance of these resolutions and of the subject to which they relate. It is not merely the question as to the expediency or in expediency of these suggestions becoming the recognized rule of the Church. It is the serious and momentous question whether they, or anything similar to them, can be constitutionally adopted. The sacred trust of the conservation of the Prayer Book without addition thereto or diminution thereof has been consigned to the General Convention. It was given to the Church, after a struggle which called for the exercise of all the piety, the wisdom, the forbearance, and charity of our fathers in the faith. Communicated under such influences and solemnly consecrated to the use of the Church, it was guarded with every care that sagacity could devise to make it stable and enduring. It has wrought mighty things in our country, and so fixed itself in the heart of the mass of Churchmen, that the very approach to an alteration, strikes them with a shudder of alarm. All that was adopted in 1789, as constituting the Book of Common Prayer, including the rubrics, became the unalterable law until revised in the manner presented in the 8th Article of the Constitution. We are well aware how difficult it would be to define the line to which the imperative law extends, and where the wholesome liberty of Bishops and Clergy commences; and this teaches us that the best wisdom would be to leave such questions for the caution and gravity of judicial decision, as they arise, or to concurrent acts of legislation in the mode presented by the Constitution.

The Committee are not aware of any changes proposed since 1789, excepting in the year 1826, when the House of Bishops proposed various alterations respecting the Liturgy and the use of the Ante-Communion office and submitted the preamble and resolutions to the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies.

The subject of the Canon has also received the attention of the Committee.

That Canon may be regarded as an evidence of an anxiety to keep before the Church the great principle enunciated in the Constitution. The object of its framers may have been to place it in that portion of the Church law, to which resort is most usually made for the government of its members.

The necessity for its original passage is, however, a question to be determined by very different considerations from those which apply to the question of its repeal. Such repeal might at this time be regarded with great alarm, it might excite the apprehension of that numerous and growing class of Churchmen who reverence the Book of Common Prayer in all its fullness, as the guardian of faith; the depository of the love and affections of our fathers, by whose counsels we have been kept in union and harmony; as the exponent of the Catholic Church of which we are a portion; and as the pioneer as well as companion of that Church in her advances upon the dominion of paganism and infidelity.

Such reasons influence this Committee against any modification of the Canon at the present time, as well as its repeal; and they ask to be discharged from the further consideration of the subject referred.

By order of the Committee,

WM. COOPER MEAD, *Chairman*.

On motion of Rev. Dr. A. H. Vinton, the Committee were discharged.

Mr. Henry S. Jennings offered the following resolution:—

Resolved, That it be referred to the Committee on Canons to consider the expediency of adding the two following sections to the Canon "Of Episcopal Residence," or of reporting a new Canon, embodying the principle of these sections.

SECTION 2. It is hereby declared, that the term "residence" in this Canon is defined to be the domicile of himself and family.

SECTION 3. No Bishop shall be allowed to delay his removal into, and his residence in his Diocese, for a longer time than six months from the day of his consecration.

The resolution was adopted. (See p. 123.)

Mr. H. D. Evans offered the following amendment of the fifth Article of the Constitution, which, on his motion, was made the Order of the Day for to-morrow at eleven o'clock, A. M.:— (See p. 127.)

Resolved, The House of Bishops concurring, that it is expedient to amend the Constitution, by substituting for the fifth Article of the same the following Article:—

ARTICLE V. A Protestant Episcopal Church in any of the United States, or any Territory thereof not now represented, may at any time hereafter be admitted on acceding to this Constitution; and a new Diocese to be formed from one or more existing Dioceses may be admitted under the following restrictions:—

No new Diocese shall be formed or erected within the limits of any other Diocese, nor shall any Diocese be formed by the junction of two or more Dioceses, or parts of Dioceses, unless with the consent of the Bishop and Convention of each Diocese concerned, as well as of the General Convention, nor shall any city form more than one Diocese.

In case one Diocese shall be divided into two Dioceses, the Diocesan of the Diocese divided may elect the one to which he will be attached, and shall thereupon become the Diocesan thereof. And the Assistant Bishop, if there be one, may elect the one to which he will be attached, and if it be not the one elected by the Bishop, he shall be the Diocesan thereof.

Whenever a division of a Diocese into two Dioceses shall be ratified by the General Convention, each of the two Dioceses shall be subject to the Constitution and Canons of the Diocese so divided, except as local circumstances may prevent, until the same may be altered in either Diocese by the Convention thereof.

And whenever a Diocese shall be formed out of two or more existing Dioceses, the new Diocese shall be subject to the Constitution and Canons of that one of the said existing Dioceses to which the greater number of Clergymen shall have belonged prior to the erection of such new Diocese, until the same shall be altered by the Convention of the new Diocese.

On motion of the Rev. Dr. Andrews,

Resolved, That this House will take a recess from three o'clock till seven o'clock, P. M.

The Rev. Mr. Nicholson offered the following resolution:—

Resolved, The House of Bishops concurring, that Canon IX. of 1853 be and is hereby repealed.

On motion of the Rev. Dr. Mead, *Ordered*, That the Order of the Day (the hour for which had now arrived) be postponed until the resolution just submitted be disposed of. (See p. 119.)

On motion of Mr. Battle,

Resolved, That the same be laid upon the table.

The Rev. Dr. Hanckel, for the Committee on the State of the Church, presented the following report:—(See Appendix. A.)

On motion of Dr. Hanckel, the resolution at the close of the Report was adopted as follows:—

Resolved, That the view of the Church herewith presented, be transmitted to the House of Bishops, soliciting their prayers and blessing, and requesting that they will draw up and cause to be published, a Pastoral Letter to the members of the Church.

CH. HANCKEL,

Chairman of Committee.

October 17th, 1856.

The Rev. Dr. A. H. Vinton asked to be excused from serving on the Committee of Supervision of the proposed corrections of typographical errors in the Standard Edition of the Holy Bible. (See p. 80.) His request was granted, and the Chair appointed the Rev. Dr. Howe in his stead.

The following resolution was presented by the Rev. Dr. Stevens:—

Resolved, That a Joint Committee of three Bishops, three Clergymen, and three Laymen be appointed to sit during the recess of this Convention, to take into consideration and provide for the government of the Church in the Missionary jurisdiction of the Foreign Missionary Bishops of this Church, and report thereon at the next Convention.

The Rev. Dr. Francis Vinton called attention to the fact, that a Joint Committee on the Foreign Missionary work of the Church was appointed at the last General Convention, which has not yet reported, and moved that the resolution before the House be laid on the table for the present.

The Chair put the question, and it was decided in the affirmative.

On motion of the Rev. Dr. A. H. Vinton, *Ordered*, That when the Order of the Day—being the Canon “for the Trial of a Bishop,” shall have been disposed of, the proposed

Canon "Of the Abandonment of the Communion of the Church by any Bishop, Priest or Deacon," be taken up for consideration. (See p. 121.)

On motion of the Rev. Dr. Bowman, *Ordered*, That in the further debates of this House, no member be permitted to speak more than ten minutes.

The "Order of the Day" then came up in course. (See pp. 114, 120.)

On motion of Mr. A. H. Churchill, *Ordered*, that the proposed Canon be considered by sections and paragraphs in their order.

On motion of the Rev. Dr. Hawks, the first section was adopted.

On motion of the Rev. Mr. Trapier, the second section was amended, by striking out the particle "and," and inserting "or" in the phrase "moral and religious character."

The Rev. Dr. Burr moved to amend the second section, by striking out the words, "acting in conformity with the written advice and consent of any two of his brother Bishops whom he may select,"—which motion was lost.

On motion of the Rev. Dr. Hawks, the section as amended was adopted.

On motion of the same, the third section was adopted.

Of the fourth section, the first, second and third paragraphs were in turn adopted on motion of the same.

The question being upon the adoption of the fourth paragraph, Mr. Battle moved to amend, by adding at the close thereof the words, "And such other testimony as they may think necessary, with the consent of the Judge Advocate." The Chair put the question on this proposed amendment, and it was decided in the negative. The paragraph as presented by the Committee was then adopted.

On motion of the Rev. Dr. Hawks, the fifth paragraph was adopted.

A motion was made by the same, that the sixth paragraph be adopted.

A message was received from the House of Bishops, as follows:

The House of Bishops informs the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, that it has appointed Bishop Polk on the Committee of Conference (see p. 114.) in relation to the Canon "Of Episcopal Visitations," in place of Bishop Hopkins, who asked to be excused from serving on the Committee.

The question being upon the adoption of the sixth paragraph, the Rev. Dr. Francis Vinton moved to amend, by striking out of the clause, "If a majority of the Board present shall be of opinion," the word "present;" the question was taken on the amendment and it was rejected.

The sixth paragraph was then adopted.

The seventh paragraph was then, on motion of the Rev. Dr. Hawks, adopted.

The question being on the eighth paragraph, Mr. F. Smith moved to amend, by striking out the word "five," in the expression, "unless the alleged offence shall have been committed within five years," and insert "three;" the sense of the House being taken thereon, the amendment was rejected. The paragraph, as presented by the Committee, was adopted.

On motion of the Rev. Dr. Hawks, the whole section as amended was adopted.

The next section was, on motion of the same, adopted paragraph by paragraph, and at the close, as a whole.

The next section was adopted in like manner.

A Message was received from the House of Bishops, as follows, the House of Bishops informs the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies that it has passed the following resolution,

Resolved, That this House do non-concur in the Resolution of the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, fixing 1 o'clock P. M., on Tuesday the 21st prox. as the time of adjournment *sine die*, of the General Convention, and this House ask a Committee of Conference on the subject.

The Committee on the part of this House, Bishops De Lancey, Freeman, and Polk. (See pp. 82, 124.)

On motion of Mr. Collins,

Ordered, That a Committee of Conference be appointed on the part of this House. The Chair appointed the Rev. Drs. Mead and Burroughs, the Rev. Mr. Trapier, and Messrs. J. Pringle Smith, and F. B. Fogg.

On motion of the Rev. Dr. Hawks, the several remaining sections were adopted, paragraph by paragraph, and at the end a motion was made by the same, that the whole Canon as amended, and passed upon, be enacted on the part of this House, which motion prevailed. (See pp. 119, 142.)

On motion of the Rev. Dr. Mead, the House voted to take a recess until 7 o'clock.

EVENING SESSION.

On motion of Mr. R. H. Gardiner,

Resolved, That the Committee on Expenses be requested to inquire into the expediency of providing some means of defraying the expenses of Ecclesiastical Trials, and to report by Canon or otherwise. (See p.132.)

Mr. C. C. Trowbridge, a Deputy-elect from the Diocese of Michigan, having been appointed on the Standing Committee on Expenses, and not being present at this Convention, on motion of the Rev. Mr. Burgess, *Ordered*, That a substitute be appointed in his place on that Committee. The Chair appointed Mr. R. H. Gardiner.

The proposed Canon, "Of the abandonment of the Communion of this Church," &c., (See p.102,) having been made the Order of the Day after the Canon, "Of the Trial of a Bishop," should have been acted upon, was now called up for consideration. The Rev. Dr. A. H. Vinton moved its adoption, section by section, and after they were severally accepted, on motion of the same,

Resolved, That the whole Canon be passed by this House.

The Rev. Dr. Mahan, for the Committee on Elections, reported verbally, that Mr. Peter P. Bailey has been duly appointed as a substitute for Mr. Andrew Ingram a Lay Deputy from the Diocese of Indiana. Mr. Bailey appeared and took his seat.

Mr. Evans called up for consideration, a Digest of Canons, respecting "Ordination," &c., reported to the House by the Committee on Canons, on the 8th Day. (See p. 52.)

On motion of Mr. Churchill, *Ordered*, That the reading at length of the several Canons be dispensed with, and that they be read by their Titles alone. Accordingly, the Canons Of Candidates for Orders, Of Deacons, Of the Ordination of Priests. Also Canons, Of Clerical Residence and Removal, Of the Election and Institution of Ministers into Parishes or Churches, were announced by Mr. H. D. Evans, and on his motion severally passed. (See pp. 89, 141.)

On motion of the Rev. Dr. Mead,

Resolved, That the House now proceed to consider an amendment of Article VI. of the Constitution, recommended by the Committee on Canons, as follows: Article VI. The mode of trying Bishops shall be provided by the General Convention. The Court appointed for that purpose shall be composed of Bishops only. In every Diocese the mode of trying Presbyters and Deacons may be constituted by the Convention

of the Diocese; but the General Convention may constitute a Court of Appeals for the revision of the decision of Diocesan Courts; such Courts of Appeal not to revise the determination of any question of facts.

None but a Bishop shall pronounce sentence of admonition, suspension, or degradation from the ministry on any Clergyman, whether Bishop, Presbyter, or Deacon,

By Order of the Committee,

WM. COOPER MEAD, *Chairman*.

Mr. Evans moved, but subsequently withdrew, the following amendment after the words, "Constitute a Court," strike out and insert as follows: A Court to revise the decision of the Diocesan Courts, so far as they may relate to doctrinal questions, or the interpretation of the Constitution or Canons of the General Convention.

Mr. J. Pringle Smith renewed the motion which Mr. Evans had withdrawn.

The Chair put the question upon its adoption, and it was decided in the negative.

The Rev. Mr. Weston made a motion that to the Article as proposed by the Committee on Canons, there be added to the first paragraph the words, "or of evidence." The vote of the House being taken thereon, Mr. Weston's proposed amendment was lost.

The question was then taken on the adoption of Article VI. as reported by the Committee and decided in the affirmative. (See pp. 101, 136,

On motion, the House adjourned.

SIXTEENTH DAY'S SESSION—SATURDAY.

PHILADELPHIA, Festival of St. Luke }
the Evangelist, October 18th, 1856. }

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

Morning Prayer was read by the Rev. Charles Gillette, a Deputy from the Diocese of Texas, assisted by the Rev. Wm. Horton, a Deputy from the Diocese of Massachusetts. The Ante-Communion Service was read by the Right Rev. The Bishop of Western New York.

The Minutes of yesterday's proceedings were read and approved.

The Rev. Dr. Mahan, for the Committee on Elections, made the following report:—

October 15th, 1856.

The Committee on Elections report, that Mr. Henry S. Jennings, of Illinois, desires leave of absence on and after Monday, being called away by business engagements which will not admit of being disregarded; also, the Rev. Wm. G. Spencer, of Indiana, from and after to-day; also, Mr. Timothy P. Redfield, of Vermont; in the last two cases the Dioceses concerned, are left with a sufficient representation.

The Committee also report, that Rev. H. B. Whipple, of Western New York, has been duly appointed substitute for Rev. Wm. B. Ashley, Clerical Deputy of the same Diocese.

By order of Committee.

M. MAHAN.

On motion of the Rev. Dr. Mahan:—

Resolved, That leave of absence be and is hereby granted to the applicants named in the Report.

The Secretary called the name of the Rev. H. B. Whipple, and he appeared and took his seat.

Mr. Murray Hoffman, for the Committee on Canons, presented the following report:—

The Committee on Canons, to whom was referred the consideration of the expediency of reporting additional sections, or a new Canon in relation to the Canon of "Episcopal Residence," (See p. 117,) respectfully report:

That in their opinion, the additional Canon suggested or any further legislation upon the subject, is unnecessary;—That the Canon heretofore passed by this House has, under the third Article of the Constitution, become the binding law of the Church, and is as imperative and obligatory as any Canon now in force;—That in the judgment of this Committee, its language is too explicit to require explanation or admit of cavil. In declaring the duty of personal and actual residence of a Bishop within his Diocese, the Convention has but repeated the ancient law of the Church, recognized and reiterated in numerous Canons. In one of our mother Church, it was declared, "Although Bishops know themselves bound as well by Divine as Ecclesiastical precepts to personal residence with the flock of God, committed to their care, yet because there are some who do not seem to attend thereunto, therefore, we earnestly exhort and admonish them in virtue of their Holy obedience, that out of care of their flock and solace of the Churches, they be duly present, especially on solemn days, unless their absence shall be required."—(*Const. of Othobon*, Section 118.)

The Committee consider, that in the declaratory law, contained in the Canon already passed, the Convention has done all which was necessary to render a Bishop amenable to discipline in case of neglect; and upon a presentment, the regular tribunal for his trial will judge of the validity of any excuse he may allege.

The Committee, therefore, ask to be discharged from the further consideration of the subject.

By order of the Committee.

WM. COOPER MEAD, *Chairman*.

On motion, the Committee were accordingly discharged.

The Rev. Dr. Mead, from the Joint Committee of Conference, on the time of adjournment "*sine die*," (See p. 120,) reported as follows:—

The Committee of Conference of the two Houses on the disagreement upon the time for the final adjournment of this Convention, respectfully report—That it be recommended to the two Houses to fix the time for the final adjournment of this Convention on Tuesday evening, October the 21st, and offer the following resolution on the subject, for adoption by both Houses:—

Resolved, That this Convention adjourn on Tuesday evening, the 21st October, *sine die*.

By order of the Committee of Conference.

(Signed,) LEONIDAS POLK,
Chair'n Com. House of Bishops

WM. COOPER MEAD,
Chair'n Com. House of Cler. and Lay Dep's.

October 18th, 1856.

On motion of Dr. Mead, the above resolution was adopted.

The Rev. Dr. Stevens presented the following:

The Committee to whom the consideration of the whole subject of the Foreign Missionary work of the Church was referred at the last General Convention, (See p. 118.) with instructions to confer and consult with the Foreign Committee of the Board of Missions, and to sit in the recess of the Convention, respectfully report, that they have made progress in the work entrusted to them, and ask to be continued with a view to its future progress and completion.

Signed, GEO. W. DOANE,
Chair'n Com. House of Bishops.

WM. BACON STEVENS,
Chair'n Com. House of Cler. and Lay. Dep's.

On motion of the Rev. Dr. Stevens, the name of the Rev. Dr. Hawks was substituted on this Committee for that of the Rev. Dr. A. C. Coxe, who is not a member of the present General Convention.

On motion, the request to be continued, contained in the above report of the Committee, was granted.

Mr. H. S. Jennings offered the following resolution:—

Resolved, That in the subsequent debates in this House, no member be allowed to speak more than once on any one question, or more than ten minutes at any one time, without the consent of the House.

Mr. Collins moved to amend, by striking out the words "more than once on any one question, or."

The House adopted the amendment.

The question was then taken on the resolution as amended, and it was passed.

The Rev. Dr. C. M. Butler offered the following resolution:

Resolved, The House of Bishops concurring, that a special Joint Committee be appointed to take into consideration the expediency and practicability of making an arrangement with the Trustees of the General Theological Seminary, by which it shall be changed from a General to a Diocesan institution, on such terms as shall be equitable to all parties, or that it may be made an University for the reception of Graduates from Diocesan Seminaries, changing Scholarships into Fellowships, and with power to give Ecclesiastical Degrees.

The following Message was received from the House of Bishops:—

The House of Bishops informs the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies that it has passed the following resolution:—

Resolved, That this House concur in the appointment of a Joint Committee to prepare a Digest of the Canons of the Church, (See p. 74.) as requested by the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, transmitted in Message No. 16.

Committee on the part of this House, Bishop Hopkins and Bishop De Lancey.

On motion of Mr. E. A. Newton, *Ordered*, That the above resolution respecting the General Theological Seminary be for the present laid upon the table. (See p. 136.)

Mr. H. D. Evans presented the following draft of a Canon "Of a Council of Conciliation," which, on his motion, was referred to the Committee on Canons. (See pp. 60, 130.)

SECTION 1. Whenever any difference shall arise between any two Bishops of this Church having jurisdiction respecting their relative rights and duties, or between any such Bishop and the Convention of his Diocese or any Parish under his jurisdiction, it shall be lawful for either party to apply to the Senior Bishop entitled to a seat in the House of Bishops, who is not interested in the matter, for a Council of Conciliation.

SECTION 2. The Council shall be composed of three Bishops, two Clerical and two Lay members of the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, to be selected by lot, to whom may be added as members, two communicants of the Church of any Order, one of whom may be named by each of the parties to the dispute.

SECTION 3. In order to the selection of those members who are to be drawn by lot, the Bishop called upon for the Council, shall proceed to draw by lot the names of three Dioceses from a vessel containing the names of the seven Dioceses having Bishops entitled to sit in the House of Bishops, whose residences are nearest to the place where the controversy arose, and the Bishops, or Provisional Bishops of these Dioceses, or if the Diocesan Bishop of any one of them be disabled by age or infirmity, his Assistant Bishop, shall be the three Episcopal members of the Council. The names of the Clerical Deputies of the other four

Dioceſans ſhall then be placed in one veſſel and thoſe of the Lay Deputies in another, and two of each drawn, who, with the Biſhops and the nominees of the parties ſhall conſtitute the Council.

SECTION 4. The Council ſhall meet at a time and place to be appointed by the Biſhop who has drawn the lots, of which it ſhall be his duty to give notice to all perſons concerned.

SECTION 5. The Council, when aſſembled, ſhall endeavor to reconcile the conflicting views of the parties, and may, if they think proper, prepare a ſcheme, according to which, in their judgment, the queſtions in diſpute ought to be ſettled, and communicate ſuch ſcheme in writing under the hands of thoſe of them who approve of it to all perſons intereſted.

On motion of Mr. M. Hoffman, the Committee on Canons had leave to retire for its conſideration. (See pp. 60, 130.)

The Rev. Dr. Hawks, from the Joint Committee of Conference on the non-concurrence of the two Houſes on a propoſed Canon, entitled "Of Epiſcopal Viſitations," reported a Canon with that title, on which the Committee had agreed, (See pp. 114 129.) as follows :

SECTION 1. Every Biſhop in this Church ſhall viſit the churches within his Dioceſe at leaſt once in three years, for the purpoſe of examining the ſtate of his Church, inſpecting the behaviour of his Clergy, adminiſtering the Apoſtolic rite of confirmation, miniſtering the word, and, if he think fit, adminiſtering the Sacrament of the Lord's Supper to the people committed to his charge.

And if a Biſhop ſhall decline for more than three years to viſit a Pariſh or Congregation for reaſons, which to him ſhall ſeem ſufficient, it ſhall be the duty of the Rector or Miniſter, and Vestry, or of one of them, to apply to the Preſiding Biſhop to appoint the five Biſhops in charge of Dioceſes, who live neareſt to the Dioceſe in which ſuch Church or Congregation may be ſituated, to act as a Council of Conciliation, who ſhall amicably determine all matters of difference between the parties, and each party ſhall conform to the deciſion of the Council in the premiſes. If the Preſiding Biſhop ſhall be the party within whoſe juriſdiction the Pariſh or Congregation above-named may be, then the application ſhall be made to the Biſhop next in ſeniority. And in any ſuch caſe as is above named, the Biſhop within whoſe juriſdiction the Pariſh or Congregation is, may at any time, if he pleaſe, apply himſelf to the Preſiding Biſhop for a Council of Conciliation.

Provided, That by the action of the General Convention any Canon which ſhall hereafter be made for the eſtabliſhment of a Council of Conciliation for the general purpoſe of amicably reconciling differences of this or any other kind, than ſuch a caſe as is above named, ſhall be referred to ſuch General Council of Conciliation and the parties ſhall abide by its deciſion.

SECTION 2. To enable the Biſhop who may be Rector of a Church to make his official viſitations, it ſhall be the duty of the Clergy, in ſuch reaſonable rotation as may be deviſed, to officiate for him in the performance of his parochial duties, provision being made for the payment of their expenſes.

SECTION 3. It is left to each Diocese to make provision in such way as it may deem proper for defraying the necessary expenses of the Bishop's Visitations.

SECTION. 4. The Bishop shall keep a register of his proceedings at every visitation of his Diocese.

SECTION 5. Canon IV. of 1850 is hereby repealed.

On motion of the Rev. Dr. Mead, the report was adopted, and the Canon passed by this House.

The Rev. Wm. Horton offered the following resolution :

Resolved, That this House will adjourn to-day at one o'clock, P. M.

Which was adopted.

The "Order of the Day," being the proposed amendment of Article V. of the Constitution was now called up. (See p. 117)

The Rev. Dr. Craik, offered the following :

Proposed Amendment to Article V. of the Constitution.

Resolved, The House of Bishops concurring, that Article V. of the Constitution be amended, as follows :—To the present Article add: Any portion of any organized Diocese, may be set apart by the General Convention, as a separate Missionary Territory, and placed under the jurisdiction of a Missionary Bishop: *Provided*, That the Bishop and Convention of such Diocese, or, if there be no Bishop, of the Convention thereof shall request such partition of the Diocese.

And such Missionary Territory may be organized as a Diocese and admitted into union with this Convention, when it shall contain the number of self-supporting parishes and of Presbyters required for the formation of a new Diocese, by the third clause of this article of the Constitution, and not before.

Pending the consideration thereof, the following Message was received from the House of Bishops.

The House of Bishops informs the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies that it has passed the following resolution :

Resolved, That this House concur in the resolution of the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, in fixing Tuesday evening, the 21st instant, as the time of adjournment of General Convention. (See p. 124.)

On motion of the Rev. Dr. Cuming, *Ordered*, That the proposed amendments of Article V. of the Constitution be laid on the table for the present. (See p. 135.)

Mr. Alexis J. Dupont proposed the following amendment of Canon XIII. of 1853, which on his motion was referred to the Committee on Canons.

CANON.

"Of the Removal of Communicants and others from one parish to another."

SECTION 1. On the removal of Communicants from one parish to another, it shall be the duty of the Rector (if any) of the parish from which such removal takes place, or if there be no Rector, of one of the Wardens, to furnish such person a certificate, stating that he or

she is a communicant in good standing, and the Rector of the Parish or Congregation to which he or she removes shall not be required to receive him or her as a Communicant until such letter be produced.

Section 2. It shall be the duty of the Rector of a Parish on the removal of any person or persons who have attended the services of the Church or been otherwise dependent on his ministrations, to any distant point, to notify the Clergyman residing nearest to the place of destination of the party or parties of the fact.

If there be no Rector, this duty shall devolve on one of the Wardens of the Parish from which such removal takes place.

Section 3. Clergymen receiving letters announcing the removal of persons who have been, in any manner, connected with the Protestant Episcopal Church, shall use all diligence to supply their spiritual wants, thereby preventing any ultimate loss to the Church, provided such Clergymen shall have ascertained that letters purporting to have been written by the Wardens of any Parish are genuine. (See p. 132.)

Mr. Dapont, also, offered the following resolution,

Resolved, That the Committee on the State of the Church, report at the next meeting of the General Convention the number of Baptized Members of the Church, and in order to obtain the necessary data, that this resolution be transmitted to the Diocesan Conventions of the different Dioceses, that the proper enrollments may be made throughout their respective Parishes.

On motion of the Rev. Mr. Denison, *Ordered*, that this resolution be laid on the table.

On motion of the Rev. Dr. Claxton,

Resolved, That the Secretary of this House be requested to prepare a form under which the Tabular View of the State of the Church in the several Dioceses, called for by Section 5 of Canon XII. of 1853, may be compiled: and that twelve months before every regular session of the General Convention, there be transmitted a copy of such form to every Bishop of this Church, to the President of the Standing Committee in each Diocese, and to the Secretary of each Diocesan Convention, that attention may be thus called to the Canon referred to.

On motion of the Rev. Dr. Mead,

Ordered, that the Treasurer be directed to pay the contingent expenses of this Convention, on the order of the Secretary of this House.

The Rev. Dr. Claxton offered the following resolution:

Ordered, that 4000 copies of the Journal of this Convention be printed, that 300 copies of the Journal be reserved in the keeping of the Secretary, and that two copies be transmitted by him to every Clergyman of the Church having a Parochial charge, one copy to every other Clergyman of the Church, one copy to each Lay Member of this Convention, and one copy to the Secretary of each Diocesan Convention and to the Secretary of the Standing Committee

of each Diocese, and to each Bishop in communion with this Church.

Mr. Collins moved to amend by directing that two copies be sent to the Lay Members of this Convention.

The amendment was adopted.

On motion of Mr. G. M. Stroud, the resolution was further amended by adding to it the words, "and that the Secretary be authorized to cause the Journal of this Convention to be stereotyped."

The Rev. Dr. Bowman proposed again to amend, by instructing the Secretary, should he find it expedient to have the Journal stereotyped, to provide some safe place for the keeping of the stereotype plates.

This amendment also was approved.

The following message was received from the House of Bishops:

The House of Bishops informs the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, that it has passed the following resolution, to wit: *Resolved*, that this House pass the Canon of "Episcopal Visitations," as recommended by the Joint Committee of Conference. (See p. 126.)

The question then coming up on the passage of the resolution as amended, respecting the printing and distribution of the Journal;—

Mr. H. P. Baldwin moved that the resolution be still further amended by striking out "4000," and inserting 5000. A vote was taken thereon and the amendment was adopted.

On motion the whole resolution as amended was passed.

On motion of Mr. D. H. Conrad,

Ordered, That the Secretary be and he is hereby authorized to allow the publisher of the Journal to strike off any number of copies over 5000 at his own expense, for sale.

On motion of the Rev. Paul Trapier,

Resolved, That the Secretary be appointed a Committee to confer with Publishers about issuing a stereotype edition of all the Journals of this Convention at the expense and for the profit of said Publishers, and under the supervision of the Secretary, and with power to the Secretary to act in the premises.

The Rev. W. W. Lord, offered the following resolution:

Resolved, That Canon VIII. of 1853, be amended by adding to the second Section the words, "And the Bishop shall not dispense with any of the foregoing examinations."

On motion of the Rev. C. P. Gadsden, the resolution was laid upon the table.

The Rev. Mr. Phelps offered the following resolution :

Resolved, That the Secretary of this House be directed to publish in the Journals of this Convention the recommendation of the House of Bishops in relation to the proper postures to be used in the Communion Service, and also that the House of Bishops be requested to recommend the proper postures to be observed by the Laity in the Baptismal Service, which recommendation, if obtained, shall also be published in the Journals of this Convention.

On motion of Mr. J. Pringle Smith,

Ordered, That the above resolution be laid upon the table.

The Committee on Canons, through the Rev. Dr. Mead, reported as follows :

The Committee on Canons, to whom was referred (See p. 125,) a Canon "Of Councils of Conciliation," respectfully report, that they have had the same under consideration, and report the following for adoption by this House :

Resolved, The House of Bishops concurring, that the following Canon be adopted, to be entitled, "Canon O. of Councils of Conciliation :"

SECTION 1. Whenever any difference shall arise between any two Bishops of this Church having jurisdiction, respecting their relative rights and duties, or between any such Bishop and the Convention of his Diocese, or any Parish under his jurisdiction, it shall be lawful for either party to apply to the senior Bishop entitled to a seat in the House of Bishops, who is not interested in the matter, for a Council of Conciliation.

SECTION 2. The Council shall be composed of three Bishops, one Clerical and one Lay Member, of the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, to be selected by lot, to whom may be added as members, two male Communicants of the Church of any order, one of whom may be named by each of the parties to the dispute.

SECTION 3. In order to the selection of those members who are to be drawn by lot, the Bishop called upon for the Council shall proceed to draw by lot, the names of three Dioceses from a vessel containing the names of the five Dioceses having Bishops entitled to sit in the House of Bishops, whose residences are nearest the place where the controversy arose; and the Bishop or Provisional Bishop of those Dioceses, or if the Diocesan Bishop of any one of them be disabled by age or infirmity, his Assistant Bishop shall be the three Episcopal members of the Council. The names of the Clerical Deputies of the last General Convention, of the other two Dioceses shall then be placed in one vessel and those of the Lay Deputies in another, and one of each drawn, who with the Bishops, and the nominees of the parties, shall constitute the Council.

SECTION 4. The Council shall meet at a time and place to be appointed by the Bishop who has drawn the lots, of which it shall be his duty to give notice to all persons concerned.

SECTION 5. The Council when assembled shall endeavour to reconcile on Christian principles, the conflicting views of the parties, and may, if

they think proper, prepare a scheme, according to which, in their judgment, the question in dispute ought to be settled, and communicate such scheme in writing, under the hands of those of them who approve of it, to all persons interested.

By order of the Committee,

WM. COOPER MEAD,
Chairman.

Who also moved that it be made the "Order of the Day" for Monday, at 11 o'clock, A. M.

The Chair put the question upon deferring the subject until Monday, and it was decided in the negative.

On motion of the Rev. Dr. Burroughs,

The Canon reported by the Committee was passed. (See p. 135.)

The Rev. Dr. Mead presented, also, the following report:

The Committee on Canons, to whom was referred a resolution to consider the propriety of so altering Section 4 of Canon X. of 1853, as to give a Missionary Bishop the privilege of choosing whether he will be the Diocesan of any Diocese that may be organized out of or within the limits of his original jurisdiction, (See p. 61.) respectfully report, that the alteration proposed is inexpedient, forasmuch as it would conflict with the provisions of Article IV. of the Constitution, which declares that the Bishop or Bishops in every Diocese shall be chosen agreeably to such rules, as shall be fixed by the Convention of that Diocese.

The Committee ask to be discharged from further consideration of the subject.

By order of the Committee,

WM. COOPER MEAD,
Chairman.

October 18th, 1856.

On motion of the same the Committee were accordingly discharged.

On motion the House adjourned.

SEVENTEENTH DAY'S SESSION—MONDAY.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 20th, 1856.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

Morning Prayer was read by the Rev. Dr. Howe, a Deputy from the Diocese of Pennsylvania, and Secretary of the House, assisted by the Rev. Samuel Bowman, D.D., also a Deputy from the Diocese of Pennsylvania.

The minutes of Saturday's proceedings were read and approved.

A Message was received from the House of Bishops, as follows,

The House of Bishops informs the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, that it has passed the following resolution :

Resolved, That the Canon passed by the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, entitled, "Of Expenses of General Conventions," and sent to this House, in Message No. 18, be amended, by substituting, "on or before September 1st preceding the Sessions of the General Convention," in place of the words, "at or before any meeting of the General Convention," and that the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies be requested to concur in passing the Canon as amended.

On motion of the Rev. Dr. Proal,

Resolved, That this House concur, and pass the Canon as amended.

The Rev. Dr. Mahan, for the Committee on Elections, made the following report,

The Committee on Elections report that the Honorable Frederic W. Hubbard has been duly appointed substitute for Hon. Washington Hunt, Lay Deputy for the Diocese of Western New York.

Mr. Wm. T. Lee of Connecticut desires leave of absence for the rest of the Session, on account of sickness in his family.

By order of the Committee,

October 20th, 1856.

M. MAHAN.

Leave of absence was accordingly granted to Mr. Lee.

Mr. F. W. Hubbard, on the call of his name, appeared and took his seat.

The Rev. Dr. Mead, for the Committee on Canons, made the following report,

The Committee on Canons, to whom was referred a proposed Canon, "Of removal of Communicants and others from one Parish to another," (See p. 127,) respectfully report, that they have had the matter under consideration, and that they think that Canon XIII. of 1853, is all that is necessary, and therefore they deem it inexpedient to legislate any further on the subject, and ask to be discharged.

By order of the Committee,

October 20th, 1856. (Signed) WM. COOPER MEAD, *Chairman*,

On motion, the Committee were discharged.

The Rev. Dr. Proal, from the Committee on Expenses, submitted the following :

"The Chairman of the Committee on Expenses has been instructed to report the *projet* of a Canon entitled 'Of the Expenses of Ecclesiastical Trials,' which is herewith presented.

"SECTION 1. In all Ecclesiastical Trials, under the Canons of this Church, it shall be the duty of the Assessors to make out a bill of cost of the necessary expenses attending such trial, and including the fees of the Assessors, and shall lay the same before the Court for approval, which approval shall be certified by the presiding officer.

"SECTION 2. The Church Advocate shall transmit to the Treasurer of the General Convention a certified copy of the bill of costs, who shall thereupon apportion the same among the several Dioceses in the same proportion as other expenses are assessed by Canon, and shall

transmit to the Treasurer of each Diocesan Convention, notice of the amount assessed upon such Diocese with a request for its early transmission to him."

Having thus obeyed the instructions of the Committee, the undersigned would express—in a minority report—his dissent from the measure, for the following reasons, viz.:—

He is opposed to the measure, and will vote against it; because in his judgment,

1st. It is inexpedient to facilitate the prosecution of these trials, or to present any incentive to them, as there might be, if a prospect of remuneration were held out for any services rendered in them.

2d. Again, the burden of such offices as are provided for by the Canon constituting these Courts, cannot prove great upon the lay members of the Church, as there is little probability of any person being called upon to render such service more than once or twice in a life-time.

3d. Finally, an insuperable objection to the enactment of any such Canon is found in the fact that the General Convention has no fund upon which to rely for the pecuniary means to meet such expense. The expenses of this body have already increased beyond all precedent, and are now nearly threefold what they were a few years since. The consequent necessary increase of the quota of each Diocese, for this purpose, is believed to be even now burdensome on some portions of the Church.

All of which is respectfully submitted,

P. ALEXIS PROAL, *Chairman, &c.*

On motion of Mr. Floyd Smith, *Ordered*, That the proposed Canon "of Expenses of Ecclesiastical Trials" be laid on the Table.

Mr. D. H. Conrad offered the following resolution.

Resolved, That from and after 12 M., on this day, any new reference to the Committee on Canons, originating in this House, be laid over for consideration to the next General Convention.

The Chair put the question upon the adoption of this resolution, and it was lost.

On motion of Mr. Josiah Collins,

Resolved, That the regulation adopted on Saturday, by which speakers are restricted to ten minutes in their addresses to this House, upon the subjects of debate which may arise, be, and is hereby rescinded.

The Rev. Dr. Manser offered the following resolution,

Resolved, That it be referred to the Committee on Canons to consider the expediency of reporting a Canon or other declarative act, which shall specify when Canons, enacted at any General Convention, shall take effect.

Which, on motion was laid on the table for the present.

The Rev. Mr. Peet made the following motion,

Resolved, That this House respectfully submit to the House of Bishops, the expediency of restoring the Preface in the Confirmation Service to its original place in the Rubrics of the Prayer Book, or the substitution in its place of such an address as may accord with the present wants of the Church.

Mr. Josiah Collins moved its reference to the Committee on the Prayer Book.

On motion of the Rev. Dr. Hawks.

Ordered, That the whole subject be laid on the Table.

The Rev. Dr. Mead called up the Report of the Committee on Canons, made on the Seventh Day of the Session, (See p. 46.) wherein they ask to be discharged from the further consideration of the subject of the passage of a Canon, intrusting a portion of the Collection at the Offertory on Easter Day to the Bishop of each Diocese for appropriation to such pious and charitable uses as he may think fit, and,

On his motion, the Committee were discharged.

On motion of the Rev. Mr. Gillette, the Canon "Of the Expenses of Ecclesiastical Trials," this morning reported by the Committee on Expenses, and laid on the Table, was taken from the Table, and referred to the Committee on Canons.

On motion of the Rev. Dr. Mead,

Resolved, That the House will now proceed to the election of a Treasurer.

The Rev. Dr. Mead nominated Herman Cope, Esq. There being no other nomination, the vote was taken *vivâ voce*, and Mr. Cope was unanimously re-elected.

On motion of the Rev. Dr. Burroughs,

Resolved, That a Committee be appointed to ascertain what business remains unfinished before the House.

The Chair appointed the Rev. Dr. Burroughs, and the Rev. Fras. J. Clerc. (See *infra*.)

A series of resolutions was presented by Mr. E. F. Chambers.

The Rev. Dr. A. H. Vinton, moved that the resolutions be laid upon the Table—a division was called for, and the motion was sustained. Ayes, 70. Nays, 42.

The Rev. Dr. Burroughs, for the Special Committee on the remaining unfinished business, made the following report;

The Committee of two appointed to report on the unfinished busi

ness now before the House, and to suggest the order in which it shall be taken up, respectfully report, that they find the following items included in the report of the Committee on unfinished business, 1st, On page 96 and referred to again, pages 100 and 135, of the Journal of 1853, the subject of the Publication of the Prayer Book in the Spanish language; and 2d, No report has been submitted by the joint Committee on nominating Trustees of the Fund for the Relief of Widows and Orphans of deceased Clergymen, &c., all of which is respectfully submitted.

Phila., October 20th, 1856.

CHAS. BURROUGHS, *Chairman*,

On motion of the Rev. Dr. Stevens,

Resolved, That the Committee appointed at the General Convention of 1853, on a Prayer Book in the Spanish language, be continued, and that they be requested, acting under the power given them at their appointment, to add three to their number, and to put forth the book when prepared, with the authorization of the Right Rev. member of the Committee. (See p. 40.)

On motion of Mr. A. H. Churchill,

Resolved, That this House will take a recess this day from three to seven o'clock, P. M.

The Rev. Dr. A. H. Vinton moved to reconsider the vote by which the resolutions of Mr. E. F. Chambers were laid on the table. (See p. 134.)

The Rev. Mr. Gadsden made a motion to lay the resolution to reconsider on the table, which motion was lost.

A Message was received from the House of Bishops, which

A Message was received from the House of Bishops, respecting a proposed Canon "Of Councils of Conciliation," which was, by leave of the House, subsequently recalled. See p. 136.

The question then recurred on the motion to reconsider, and it was decided in the affirmative.

Mr. E. F. Chambers then asked leave to withdraw the resolutions which he had presented.

On motion of the Rev. Dr. Talbot, leave was granted. And the resolutions were accordingly withdrawn.

On motion of the Rev. Dr. Mead, a Committee of Conference was appointed to confer with a Committee which may be appointed on the part of the House of Bishops, on the Message of the Bishops on Canon "Of Councils of Conciliation." The Chair appointed the Rev. Drs. Mead and F. Vinton, and Messrs. Battle, Evans, and Conrad. (See pp. 125, 136.)

The Rev. Dr. Talbot moved to take up for consideration a proposed alteration of Article V. of the Constitution, submitted by the Rev. Dr. Craik on the Sixteenth Day of the Session. (See p. 127.) The motion did not prevail.

On motion of the Rev. Dr. Francis Vinton, the resolution of the Rev. Dr. Butler, respecting the General Theological Seminary, was now considered. (See pp. 125, 137.)

The Rev. Dr. F. Vinton moved that this resolution be now adopted.

Pending the debate on this motion, the hour arrived at which the House had resolved to suspend business, and on motion the House took a recess.

EVENING SESSION.

The House resumed business at seven o'clock.

The following Message was received from the House of Bishops:—

The House of Bishops informs the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, that it has passed the following resolution:—

Resolved, That a Committee of three be appointed on the part of this House to confer with the Committee appointed by the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, in relation to the Canon "Of Councils of Conciliation," transmitted to this House in Message No. 33.

Committee on the part of this House, Bishop Johns, Bishop Atkinson and Bishop H. Potter.

The Rev. Dr. Mead, of the Committee of Conference on Canon "Of Councils of Conciliation," made the following report:—

The Committee of Conference beg leave to report as the result of their consultation, that the House of Bishops have leave to withdraw their Message upon the subject of the Canon for a Council of Conciliation, for the purpose of amending it, so as to make it more expressive of their purpose in reference to said Canon.

J. JOHNS,

Chair'n Com. House of Bishops.

WM. COOPER MEAD,

October 20, 1856.

Chair'n Com. House of Cler. and Lay Dep's.

On motion of the Rev. Dr. Mead,

Resolved, That the House of Bishops have leave to withdraw Message No. 19. (See pp. 135, 137.)

The following Message was received from the House of Bishops:—

The House of Bishops informs the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, that it has passed the following resolution:—

Resolved, That this House concur in the adoption of the proposed amendment of Article VI. of the Constitution, as sent to this House in Message No. 30, with the following amendment—substitute the word "establish" for "constitute." (See pp. 121, 137.)

Also the following Message:—

The House of Bishops informs the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, that it has passed the following resolution:—

Resolved, That the House of Bishops do not concur in the resolution of the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies in reference to the Canon entitled, "Of Councils of Conciliation," and that, as the proposed Canon contemplates a new and very serious mode of action, and there is not time to give it, at the present Session the full consideration which it requires, and that, therefore, it be postponed until the next General Convention. (See pp. 136, 139.)

On motion of the Rev. Mr. Williams, the whole subject of the resolution providing for a Joint Committee to consider changes in the relations of the General Theological Seminary to the Church at large, was laid on the table. (See p. 136.)

On motion of Mr. A. H. Churchill,

Resolved, That this House concur with the House of Bishops in the substitution of the word "establish" for the word "constitute," in the Sixth Article of the Constitution, as passed by this House, and passed also by the House of Bishops. (See p. 136.)

The Rev. Dr. Stevens, for the Committee on the Domestic and Foreign Missionary Society, presented the following report:—

The Committee on the Domestic and Foreign Missionary Society beg leave to report:

That it is with regret that they have been compelled to postpone making their report, in consequence of the fact that the Triennial Report of the Board of Missions was not placed in the hands of the Chairman of this Committee until the sixteenth day of the session, thus giving to the Committee scarcely any time for the consideration of the important documents committed to them, and affording to the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies no proper opportunity of deliberating and legislating upon the Church's most important work, the extension of the Redeemer's kingdom in this and foreign lands.

This tardiness calls for redress, for it is not right that the grave questions involved in the discharge of the work of missions, and the duties consequent thereon, should be thrust aside until the last hours of the session, when the number of Deputies is diminished, the House impatient, and legislation apt to be hasty and injudicious.

From the Triennial Reports of the several Missionary Bishops, we gather interesting and cheering facts.

Progress marks the efforts of each, and progress which in every instance seems limited only by the fact that the laborers cannot be found adequate to the work pressing upon our hands.

This is the special complaint of each Bishop of the Domestic and Foreign fields.

Doors of usefulness are everywhere opening, fields everywhere whitening unto harvest, and Macedonian calls everywhere ringing in our ears

the cry, "Come over and help us!" while the doors are unentered, the fields unreaped; and the cry dies out in the echo, "Help us!"

To furnish the men to meet these demands is God's work; to ask for them is man's duty; for God has declared, "For this thing will I be enquired of by the House of Israel to do it for them," adding Himself the promise, "I will increase them with men like a flock, as the holy flock, as the flock of Jerusalem in her solemn feast. So shall the waste cities be filled with flocks of men, and they shall know that I am the Lord."

We find cause of thankfulness in the increase of the Missionary force at home and abroad, and that a part of that increase consists of native Christians of China and Africa, who, under the provisions of Canon 1., 1850, have been admitted to the ministry of our holy Church.

We find cause of thankfulness in the increase of missionary funds, which, according to the statistics of the triennial reports, show an increase over the three preceding years of nearly fifty per cent; though to this encouraging fact, there is still the off-set, that several hundred parishes contribute nothing to the treasury of the Board.

We find cause of thankfulness also in the spiritual blessings which the Holy Ghost has poured out upon some of our Missionary stations, and especially in Africa, indicating God's favor towards our work, and His acceptance of our humble labors.

Of the many needs which press upon us, the Committee will notice but two: 1st, The necessity of the more industrious circulation of missionary intelligence, by means of sermons, lectures, tracts and papers, for only as we know the practical benefit of Missions, and are brought into contact, directly or indirectly, with those for whom the Church labors, can we pray fervently, or toil diligently, or give liberally; hence the Committee would respectfully urge upon each parish minister the importance of giving greater attention to this subject, and, by such means as may be deemed best, bringing the cause of Missions more earnestly and frequently before his people.

But second, and above all, we need that without which Paul may plant and Apollōs may water in vain—the coming down upon the Church of the power of the Holy Ghost.

The deserts of heathenism will not blossom as the rose, the waste places of our land will not become a garden of the Lord, and the dry bones of the decayed churches of the East will not be moved and stand upon their feet in the flesh and blood of a new vitality, "an exceeding great army," until the breath of the four winds of God shall breathe upon our work, as Christ breathed upon His disciples, and impart to us the baptism of the Holy Ghost.

The Committee have had laid before them the documents in reference to the unsettled question of jurisdiction between the Bishop of China and the Bishop of Victoria. They regret that there has been no satisfactory adjustment of this matter, and that a recent letter from his Grace the Archbishop of Canterbury, shows that there is no possibility at present of reaching any definite conclusion in the matter.

Though, in the practical working of the two Bishops in China, nothing has yet arisen to disturb their amicable relations, yet this very fact only seems to render it more important to settle this question now, before vexed questions of jurisdiction and ecclesiastical issues of other sorts shall arise to excite the prejudices and swerve the judgment of the two

great Churches of England and America. The Committee hope, therefore, that efforts may still be made to adjust this delicate but important question.

The Committee have had before them the subject of improving the present peculiarly favorable opening for the establishment of Missions among the Armenians, and they confess that many and grave motives present themselves to their minds why this work should be at once undertaken.

In conclusion, the Committee offer the following resolutions :

1st. That it be recommended to the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies to make the Report of the Domestic and Foreign Missionary Society the order of the day for the tenth day of the session of the Convention.

2d. That it be recommended to every clergyman having a parochial charge to give greater prominence to the cause of Domestic and Foreign Missions, and that they be requested to preach each year at least one sermon on each of these great departments of missionary labor.

3d. That, in view of the present aspect of affairs in the Eastern World, it be recommended to the Board of Missions to take into consideration the propriety of establishing missionary operations in the Ottoman Empire, and to take such action thereon as may be deemed necessary.

Respectfully submitted.

WM. BACON STEVENS, *Chairman*

On motion of the same, the resolutions recommended in the report were adopted seriatim.

The following Message was received from the House of Bishops:—

The House of Bishops informs the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, that it has passed the following resolution:—

Resolved, That this House does not concur with the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, in enacting the Canon, (see p. 102,) “Of the Abandonment of the Communion of the Church by any Bishop, Priest or Deacon,” because the House does not perceive any sufficient ground for changing the existing provisions on the subject.

The following Message was received at the same time:—

The House of Bishops informs the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, that it has passed the following resolution:—

Resolved, That this House concurs in the enactment of the Canon, “Of the Election of a Missionary Bishop to the office of a Diocesan Bishop.” (See p. 103.)

Also the following:—

The House of Bishops informs the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, that it has passed the following resolution:—

Resolved, That this House concur in the proposed amendment of Article VI. of the Constitution. (See p. 101.)

On motion of the Rev. Dr. Hawks,

Resolved, That this House concur with the House of Bishops in post-

poning the further consideration of proposed Canon, "Of Councils of Conciliation," to the next General Convention. (See p. 137.)

The following Message was received from the House of Bishops:—

The House of Bishops informs the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, that it has passed the following resolution:—

Resolved, That Canon X. of 1853, be amended, by adding to the fourth Section the words, "if there be such residue," and by striking out in the fifth Section, immediately following the word "Canon," in the fifth line, these words, "shall be the Ecclesiastical authority of the jurisdiction of said Missionary Bishop, during the vacancy of the Episcopacy thereof, or" Canon X. of 1853, is hereby repealed. The Canon so amended shall be adopted as Canon of 1856. (See p. 150.)

The Rev. Dr. A. H. Vinton offered the following:—

Resolved, The House of Bishops concurring, that Canons I. and II. of 1853, be repealed. (See p. 147.)

Mr. J. N. Conyngham moved to lay the resolution on the table, which motion, on a division of the House, was lost.

The question then recurred on the motion of Dr. Vinton to repeal; which motion prevailed. So Canons I. and II. on the part of this House were repealed.

On motion, the House adjourned.

EIGHTEENTH DAY'S SESSION—TUESDAY.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 21st, 1856.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

Morning Prayer was read by the Rev. Francis H. Cuming, D.D. a Deputy from the Diocese of Michigan, assisted by the Rev. Wm. W. Lord, a Deputy from the Diocese of Mississippi.

The Minutes of yesterday's proceeding were read and approved.

The Rev. Dr. Mahan, for the Committee on Elections, made the following report:

The Committee on Elections report that the Rev. C. C. Townsend has been duly appointed Clerical Deputy of the Diocese of Iowa, in place of the Rev. R. D. Brooke of the same Diocese; also, that Mr. Justus Watson, of New Hampshire, desires leave of absence for the remainder of the session.

October 21st, 1856.

By order &c.,

M. MAHAN.

Leave of absence was granted to Mr. Watson. On the call of his name, the Rev. Mr. Townsend appeared and took his seat.

The Rev. Dr. Mead, for the Committee on Canons, made the following report:

The Committee on Canons, to whom was referred (see p. 132) a Canon "Of the Expenses of Ecclesiastical Trials," respectfully report, that they have considered the same, and deem it inexpedient to pass said Canon, for as much as, in their opinion, it is a matter for Diocesan, rather than for general action, and ask to be discharged from further consideration of the subject.

By order of the Committee,

October 21st, 1856.

WM. COOPER MEAD, *Chairman*.

On motion of the Rev. Dr. Hawks, the Committee were, agreeably to their request, discharged.

The Committee on Canons, to whom was referred (see p. 133) the subject of inquiry into the expediency of reporting a Canon fixing a specific time when the several Canons passed by the General Convention shall take effect, respectfully report that they have considered the same, and submit the following resolution on the subject for adoption by this House:

Resolved, The House of Bishops concurring, that the following Canon be enacted: Canon, "Of the time when Canons passed by the General Convention shall take effect." Every Canon enacted by the General Convention shall take effect at the expiration of sixty days from and after the final adjournment of the Convention by which it shall have been passed, except in cases where special provision is made that a Canon shall take effect at some other time.

By order of the Committee,

October 21st, 1856.

WM. COOPER MEAD, *Chairman*.

Mr. D. B. Ryall made a motion that in the Canon for the word "sixty," be substituted the word "ninety."

The Chair put the question, and the amendment was lost.

On motion of the Rev. Dr. Francis Vinton, the following amendment was adopted,

SECTION II. This Canon shall take effect from and after its enactment.

Mr. P. Williams proposed the following amendment: insert after the word Convention, in the first clause, the words, "at its future sessions."

On motion of Mr. D. H. Conrad,

Resolved, That the whole subject be laid upon the table.

The House of Bishops informs the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, that it has passed the following resolution: *Resolved*. That this House adopts the arrangement of Canons respecting Ordination, and enacts Canon A., "Of Clerical Residence and Removal," and Canon B. "Of the Election and Institution of Ministers into Parishes."

The Rev. Dr. Talbot offered the following resolution:

Resolved, That the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies desire to record their acknowledgments to their venerable President for the dignified, courteous and efficient manner in which he has discharged the

duties of his responsible station, and tender him their sincere thanks for his faithful and impartial services, during the present session.

The Secretary put the question on the above motion, and it was adopted unanimously.

On motion of the same,

Unanimously, *Resolved*, That the prompt, methodical, and assiduous services of the Rev. Secretary and his Assistants merit the hearty thanks of this House, and that they are hereby respectfully tendered to him.

On motion of the Rev. Dr. Mead,

Unanimously *Resolved*, That the thanks of this House be and they are hereby tendered to the Treasurer of this Convention for his faithful and exact performance of the duties of his office.

On motion of the Rev. Dr. Cuming,

Resolved, That the thanks of this Convention are due and are hereby most gratefully offered to the citizens of Philadelphia, for the kind attentions and generous hospitality extended to its members, during its present session, and that the Secretary give such publicity to this resolution as he may deem proper.

The Rev. Dr. Talbot presented the following resolution, which was unanimously adopted,

Unanimously *Resolved*, That the thanks of this House be presented to the Rector and Vestry of St. Luke's Church for the use of this Church, and for their kind provision for its accommodation, during the present session of the Convention, and that the Secretary be requested to convey to the Rector and Vestry of said Church a copy of this Resolution, and also, when published, one copy of the Journal of this Convention to each member of said Vestry.

The Rev. Dr. Wayland proposed the following amendment to Article IX. of the Constitution: (See p. 143.)

Resolved, The House of Bishops concurring, that the following amendment to Article IX. of the Constitution be submitted to the several Diocesan Conventions: Add to the end of the Article, after the word Convention, "but this Constitution shall not be amended except by a vote of two thirds of the Dioceses represented in this Convention."

A message was received from the House of Bishops, as follows:

The House of Bishops informs the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, that it has passed the following resolution:

Resolved, That this House concur with the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, in enacting the Canon entitled, "Of the Trial of a Bishop," with the following amendments:—Article II. SECTION 1. Strike out "three" and substitute "five," and for "one" substitute "two;" strike out "a" and make "Presbyter" "Presbyters." SECTION 2. Strike out "five" and substitute "seven;" strike out "one" and substitute "two;" strike

out "a" and make "Presbyter" "Presbyters;" "two" make "three;" and "five" make "seven." On page 3, printed Canon, seventh line from the top, after the word "accused," add "together with the Diocese of the accused." On page 11, strike out Article XIII.

On motion of E. F. Chambers,

Resolved, That these amendments be referred to the Committee on Canons, and that they be allowed to retire from the House for their consideration. (See pp. 120, 144.)

The Rev. Dr. Clarkson moved to lay the resolution of Dr. Wayland, proposing an amendment of the Ninth Article of the Constitution, (See p. 142.) on the table, and the motion prevailed.

The following Message was received from the House of Bishops, to wit:—

The House of Bishops informs the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, that it has passed the following resolution:—

Resolved, That the Secretary do inform the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, that this House unanimously nominates to the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies the Rev. Jacob Lyman Clark, D.D., Rector of St. John's Church, Waterbury, Connecticut, as Missionary Bishop in the Territory of Nebraska and Kansas.

The Rev. Mr. Ufford offered the following resolution:—

Resolved. That the Rev. Jacob L. Clark, D.D., Rector of St. John's Church, Waterbury, Conn., be and he is hereby elected Missionary Bishop to Nebraska and Kansas.

The Rev. Dr. Clarkson offered the following substitute:—

Resolved, That in the opinion of this House it would not be expedient, and it is not necessary for the success of the Church that a Missionary Bishop should be sent at this time to Kansas and Nebraska.

The following Message was received from the House of Bishops, to wit,

The House of Bishops informs the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, that it has passed the following preamble and resolution:

WHEREAS the interests of the Church seem to require that more active Missionary operations be made in the Territory of Nebraska and Kansas, and experience has shown that to this end the early extension of the Episcopate is important if not indispensable;—and

WHEREAS, The Missionary Bishop of the North West has signified his readiness to co-operate in any measures which this House may in its wisdom judge to be expedient, and

WHEREAS, The Board of Missions has requested this House to consider the expediency of constituting a new Missionary jurisdiction, to be composed of Nebraska and Kansas; therefore,

Resolved That Nebraska and Kansas be and are hereby erected into a distinct Missionary jurisdiction.

The Rev. Dr. Clarkson having withdrawn the substitute above proposed, Mr. Collins renewed the motion that it be adopted by the House.

Mr. D. H. Conrad moved that the debate on the whole subject be closed, and the vote taken at half past one o'clock.

On motion of Mr. Collins, this proposition was laid upon the table.

The question being about to be put on the substitute of Mr. Collins, the Diocese of New York demanded a vote by Dioceses and by Orders.

During the count of the votes, the Rev. Dr. Mead for the Committee on Canons made the following report:—

The Committee on Canons, to whom was referred the Message of the House of Bishops, stating their concurrence with the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies in enacting the Canon entitled, "Of the Trial of a Bishop," with certain amendments, respectfully report, that while they would recommend that this House agree with the House of Bishops in the amendment proposed in the second Section; they report further, that the proposed amendment in Section 4, is entirely the result of a Clerical error, which can easily be corrected. The only point on which they are not prepared to advise concurrence, is the amendment which strikes out the thirteenth Article, and they would therefore recommend that the House insist on retaining Article XIII., and respectfully ask for a Committee of Conference.

On motion of the Rev. Dr. Hawks,

Resolved, That this House concur with the House of Bishops in amendments one and two, proposed by them in the Canon "Of the Trial of Bishops," transmitted by this House. (See p 142,)

On motion of the same,

Resolved, That this House insist on retaining the thirteenth paragraph of the sixth Section.

On motion of the same,

Resolved, That a Committee of Conference be appointed on the part of this House to meet a like Committee on the part of the House of Bishops, on the subject of this non-agreement.

The Chair appointed the Rev. Drs. Mead, Hawks and Talbot, and Messrs. J. Pringle Smith and Baldwin, the Committee on the part of this House. (See p. p. 147.)

The result of the vote on the substitute of Mr. Collins, was then declared as follows:—

Clergy.—Dioceses represented, 30. AYES, 11. NAYS, 13. DIVIDED, 6.

Laity.—Dioceses represented, 23. AYES 4. NAYS, 17. DIVIDED, 2. So the substitute was lost.

DIOCESES VOTING IN THE AFFIRMATIVE.

CLERGY.

Maine.—Rev. Fred. Gardiner, Rev. Edward Jessup—*Aye.*

Vermont.—Rev. George B. Manser, D.D., Rev. C. R. Batchelder,
—*Aye.*

New York.—Rev. Wm. Creighton, D.D., Rev. Edward Y. Higbee,
D.D., Rev. Francis Vinton, D.D., Rev. Francis L. Hawks, D.D.—*Aye.*

Western New York.—Rev. H. B. Whipple, Rev. Pierre A. Proal, D.D.,
Rev. Wm. D. Wilson, D.D.—*Aye.* Rev. Henry Gregory, D.D.—*Nay.*

New Jersey.—Rev. Andrew B. Patterson, D.D., Rev. Milo Mahan, D.D.
—*Aye.* Rev. Alfred Stubbs, D.D.—*Nay.*

Maryland.—Rev. William Pinckney, D.D., Rev. R. Lloyd Golds-
borough—*Aye.* Rev. Henry M. Mason, D.D.—*Nay.*

North Carolina.—Rev. R. S. Mason, D.D., Rev. A. A. Watson, Rev.
J. B. Cheshire—*Aye.*

Texas.—Rev. E. H. Downing, Rev. Edward Fontaine—*Aye.* Rev.
Charles Gillette—*Nay.*

Missouri.—Rev. Francis J. Clerc, Rev. D. Gordon Estes, Rev.
Robert E. Terry, Rev. Wm. Norman Irish—*Aye.*

Wisconsin.—Rev. A. D. Cole, D.D., Rev. David Keene, Rev. Josiah
Phelps—*Aye.*

California.—Rev. Chris'r B. Wyatt—*Aye.*

LAITY.

New York.—Mr. Floyd Smith—*Aye.*

Maryland.—Mr. Ezekiel F. Chambers, Mr. Hugh Davy Evans, LL.D.,
Mr. John H. Alexander, LL.D.—*Aye.*

North Carolina.—Mr. W. H. Battle—*Aye.*

Indiana.—Mr. Peter B. Bailly—*Aye.*

DIOCESES VOTING IN THE NEGATIVE.

CLERGY.

Massachusetts.—Rev. John Wayland, D.D., Rev. George M. Randall,
D.D., Rev. William Horton—*Nay.*

Rhode Island.—Rev. Henry Waterman, Rev. George W. Hathaway,
Rev. J. H. Eames—*Nay.* Rev. Danl. Henshaw—*Aye.*

Connecticut.—Rev. William Cooper Mead, D.D., Rev. Robert A.
Hallam, D.D., Rev. A. N. Littlejohn—*Nay.*

Pennsylvania.—Rev. M. A. De W. Howe, D.D., Rev. William B.
Stevens, D.D., Rev. Richard Newton, D.D., Rev. Samuel Bowman,
D.D.—*Nay.*

Delaware.—Rev. Samuel C. Brinkle, Rev. Samuel T. Carpenter, Rev.
George Sheets, Rev. John B. Clemson, D.D.—*Nay.*

Virginia.—Rev. W. N. Pendleton, Rev. Joshua Peterkin—*Nay.*

South Carolina.—Rev. C. Hanckel, D.D., Rev. P. Trapier, Rev. C.
P. Gadsden—*Nay.* Rev. P. J. Shand—*Aye.*

Louisiana.—Rev. Chas. Goodrich, D.D.—*Nay.*

Tennessee.—Rev. Chas. Tomes, Rev. John L. Gay.—*Nay.* Rev. John
A. Harrison—*Aye.*

Ohio.—Rev. Erastus Burr, D. D., Rev. C. M. Butler, D.D., Rev. R.
B. Claxton, D.D., Rev. Wm. R. Nicholson—*Nay.*

Indiana.—Rev. J. C. Talbot, D.D.—*Nay*.
Illinois.—Rev. S. Y. McMasters, LL.D., Rev. Samuel Chase, D.D.,
 Rev. Chas. P. Clarke—*Nay*. Rev. Robt. H. Clarkson, D.D.—*Aye*.
Iowa.—Rev. Edw. W. Peet, Rev. Geo. Denison, Rev. Jno. Ufford,
 Rev. C. C. Townsend—*Nay*.

LAITY.

Maine.—Mr. Robt. H. Gardiner—*Nay*.
Massachusetts.—Mr. Wm. Appleton—*Nay*.
Rhode Island.—Mr. Geo. S. Wardwell, Mr. Wm. Binney—*Nay*.
Connecticut.—Mr. Chas. A. Lewis—*Nay*.
New Jersey.—Mr. Daniel B. Ryall—*Nay*.
Pennsylvania.—Mr. John N. Conyngham, Mr. Herman Cope, Mr.
 Mr. Geo. M. Stroud—*Nay*.
Delaware.—Mr. S. F. Dupont, Mr. S. M. Curtis, Mr. Gregory Chan-
 dler—*Nay*. Mr. Alexis J. Dupont—*Aye*.
Virginia.—Mr. D. H. Conrad, Mr. Philip Williams, Mr. Morgan
 Nelson—*Nay*.
South Carolina.—Mr. Chas. Sinkler, Mr. Edward McGrady—*Nay*.
 Mr. Robt. F. W. Allston—*Aye*.
Georgia.—Mr. James Potter, Mr. Daniel Griffin—*Nay*.
Alabama.—Mr. Robert S. Bunker—*Nay*.
Louisiana.—Mr. W. M. Goodrich, Mr. Jas. Chambers—*Nay*.
Tennessee.—Mr. F. B. Fogg, Mr. J. F. Jett—*Nay*.
Kentucky.—Mr. A. H. Churchill—*Nay*.
Ohio.—Mr. John W. Andrews, Mr. M. Grant Mitchell.—*Nay*.
Michigan.—Mr. Henry P. Baldwin—*Nay*.
California.—Mr. Edward Stanley—*Nay*.

DIVIDED.

CLERGY.

New Hampshire.—Rev. Chas. Burroughs, D.D.—*Aye*. Rev. Newton
 E. Marble, D.D.—*Nay*.
Georgia.—Rev. Edward E. Ford, D.D., Rev. Richard Johnson—*Aye*.
 Rev. Seneca G. Bragg, Rev. William C. Williams—*Nay*.
Florida.—Rev. J. Jackson Scott, D.D.—*Aye*. Rev. W. T. Saunders,
 —*Nay*.
Alabama.—Rev. F. R. Hanson, Rev. Geo. F. Cushman—*Aye*. Rev.
 J. M. Banister, Rev. H. C. Lay—*Nay*.
Mississippi.—Rev. Wm. W. Lord—*Aye*. Rev. Benjamin Halsted,
 —*Nay*.
Michigan.—Rev. Francis H. Cuming, D.D., Rev. Danl. T. Grinnell,
 —*Aye*. Rev. Horace Hills, jr., Rev. Geo. Willard—*Nay*.

LAITY.

Vermont.—Mr. Thomas H. Canfield—*Aye*. Mr. Isaac F. Redfield,
 LL.D.—*Nay*.
Western New York.—Mr. F. W. Hubbard—*Aye*. Mr. Wm. C. Pier-
 repon—*Nay*.

Mr. E. F. Chambers offered the following substitute for
 the original resolution of the Rev. Mr. Ufford, which was the
 matter next before the House.

Resolved, That it is expedient to proceed to the election of a Missionary Bishop of Kansas and Nebraska.

Pending the discussion of this substitute, the hour arrived for the recess, and on motion the House suspended business.

EVENING SESSION.

The House resumed business at seven o'clock.

The following Messages were received from the House of Bishops:—

The House of Bishops informs the house of Clerical and Lay Deputies, that it has passed the following resolution: *Resolved*, That this House concur in the appointment of a Joint Committee of Conference respecting the Canon "Of a Trial of a Bishop," and the Committee on the part of this House are Bishops Hopkins and A. Lee. (See pp. 144, 150.)

The House of Bishops informs the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, that it has passed the following resolution:—

Resolved, That this House concur with the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies in appointing a Committee to nominate a suitable person to correct typographical errors in the Standard edition of the Bible.

Committee on the part of this House, Bishops Upfold and Potter. (See p. 151.)

The House of Bishops informs the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, that it has passed the following resolution:—

Resolved, That this House concur in the appointment of a joint Committee to consider the expediency of opening a friendly intercourse with the Church of Sweden, and to report at the next General Convention.

The Committee on the part of this House, Bishops Brownell, Hopkins, Elliott, Potter, Burgess. (See p. 35.)

The House of Bishops informs the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, that it has passed the following resolution:—

Resolved, That this House do not concur in the action of the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, respecting Canons I. and II. of 1853. (See p. 140.)

Mr. E. F. Chambers withdrew the substitute for the resolution to proceed to the election of the Missionary Bishop to Kansas and Nebraska, to give place to the following:

The Rev. Dr. Stevens offered as a substitute the following:

Resolved, That it being expedient to fill the Episcopate of Kansas and Nebraska, this House do hereby elect the Rev. Jacob L. Clarke, D. D., Missionary Bishop to Nebraska and Kansas.

On motion of the Rev. Dr. Talbot,

Resolved, That the substitute be amended by striking out the words "it being," and inserting in the stead, the words, "Whereas it is."

The Rev. Mr. Gadsden raised a question of order whether the question having been taken in the morning upon the converse of the proposition contained in the first member of this resolution, it be admissible to present essentially the

same question in an altered form. The Chair pronounced that the question in the morning had not been decided by a constitutional majority; that the resolution was not *determined* in the *negative* but only lost by the non-concurrence of the two orders.

Mr. P. Williams appealed from the decision of the Chair.

On motion of Mr. Battle the appeal was laid upon the table.

On motion of the Rev. H. C. Lay,

Ordered. That the question on the substitute of Rev. Dr. Stevens, be taken at 8½ o'clock.

On motion of Mr. D. B. Ryall,

Resolved, That the question be divided, so that the sense of the House may be taken, first, on the first proposition.

The question was then taken on the former part of the resolution, to wit: "That whereas it is expedient to fill the Episcopate of Kansas and Nebraska." The Diocese of Wisconsin demanded a vote by Dioceses and by Orders.

DIOCESES VOTING IN THE AFFIRMATIVE.

CLERGY.

Massachusetts.—Rev. Jno. Wayland, D.D., Rev. Geo. M. Randall, D.D., Rev. Wm. Horton—*Aye.*

Rhode Island.—Rev. Henry Waterman, Rev. George W. Hathaway, Rev. J. H. Eames—*Aye.* Rev. Dan'l Henshaw—*Nay.*

Connecticut.—Rev. Wm. Cooper Mead, D.D., Rev. Robt. A. Hallam, D.D., Rev. A. N. Littlejohn—*Aye.*

New Jersey.—Rev. Alfred Stubbs, D.D., Rev. A. B. Patterson, D.D.—*Aye.* Rev. Milo Mahan, D.D.—*Nay.*

Pennsylvania.—Rev. M. A. De Wolfe Howe, D.D., Rev. Wm. B. Stevens, D.D., Rev. Richard Newton, D.D., Rev. Samuel Bowman, D.D.—*Aye.*

Delaware.—Rev. Samuel C. Brinkle, Rev. Samuel T. Carpenter, Rev. Geo. Sheets, Rev. John B. Clemson, D.D.—*Aye.*

Virginia.—Rev. William Sparrow, D.D., Rev. W. N. Pendleton—*Aye.*

South Carolina.—Rev. C. Hanckel, D.D., Rev. P. Trapier, Rev. C. P. Gadsden—*Aye.* Rev. P. J. Shand—*Nay.*

Louisiana.—Rev. Wm. T. Leacock, D.D., Rev. Chas. Goodrich, D.D., Rev. R. W. Trader—*Aye.*

Tennessee.—Rev. Chas. Tomes, Rev. Thomas W. Humes, Rev. John L. Gay—*Aye.* Rev. Jno. A. Harrison—*Nay.*

Ohio.—Rev. Erastus Burr, D.D., Rev. C. M. Butler, D.D., Rev. R. B. Claxton, D.D., Rev. William R. Nicholson—*Aye.*

Indiana.—Rev. J. C. Talbot, D.D.—*Aye.*

Illinois.—Rev. S. Y. McMasters, LL. D., Rev. Samuel Chase, D.D., Rev. Charles P. Clarke—*Aye.* Rev. Robert H. Clarkson, D.D.—*Nay.*

Iowa.—Rev. Edward W. Peet, Rev. Geo. Denison, Rev. Jno. Ufford, Rev. C. C. Townsend—*Aye.*

LAITY.

Maine.—Mr. Robt. H. Gardiner—*Aye*.
Massachusetts.—Mr. Wm. Appleton—*Aye*.
Rhode Island.—Mr. George S. Wardwell, Mr. William Binney—*Aye*.
Connecticut.—Mr. Charles A. Lewis—*Aye*.
New Jersey.—Mr. Daniel B. Ryall—*Aye*.
Pennsylvania.—Mr. John N. Conyngham, Mr. Herman Cope, Mr. George M. Stroud—*Aye*.
Delaware.—Mr. S. F. Dupont, Mr. S. M. Curtis, Mr. G. Chandler—*Aye*.
 Mr. Alex. I. Dupont—*Nay*.
Virginia.—Mr. D. H. Conrad, Mr. Philip Williams, Mr. Morgan Nelson—*Aye*.
South Carolina.—Mr. J. Pringle Smith, Mr. Charles Sinkler—*Aye*.
 Mr. Robert F. W. Allston—*Nay*.
Georgia.—Mr. James Potter, Mr. Daniel Griffin—*Aye*.
Alabama.—Mr. Robert S. Bunker—*Aye*.
Louisiana.—Mr. W. M. Goodrich—*Aye*.
Tennessee.—Mr. F. B. Fogg, Mr. J. F. Jett—*Aye*.
Kentucky.—Mr. A. H. Churchill—*Aye*.
Ohio.—Mr. John W. Andrews, Mr. M. Grant Mitchell—*Aye*.
Michigan.—Mr. Henry P. Baldwin—*Aye*.
California.—Mr. Edward Stanley—*Aye*.

DIOCESES VOTING IN THE NEGATIVE.

CLERGY.

Maine.—Rev. Frederick Gardiner, Rev. Edward Jessup.—*Nay*.—Rev. D. C. Weston—*Aye*.
Vermont.—Rev. George B. Manser, D.D., Rev. C. R. Bachelder—*Nay*.
New York.—Rev. Wm. Creighton, D.D., Rev. Edw. Y. Higbee, D.D., Rev. Francis Vinton, D.D., Rev. Francis L. Hawks, D.D.—*Nay*.
Western New York.—Rev. Pierre A. Proal, D.D., Rev. William D. Wilson, D.D., Rev. William B. Ashley.—*Nay*.—Rev. Henry Gregory, D.D.—*Aye*.
Maryland.—Wm. Pinckney, D.D., Rev. R. Lloyd Goldsborough.—*Nay*.—Rev. Henry M. Mason D.D.—*Aye*.
North Carolina.—Rev. R. S. Mason, D.D., Rev. A. A. Watson, Rev. J. B. Cheshire—*Nay*.
Florida.—Rev. J. Jackson Scott, D.D., Rev. W. T. Saunders—*Nay*.
Texas.—Rev. E. H. Downing, Rev. Edward Fontaine.—*Nay*.—Rev. Charles Gillette—*Aye*.
Missouri.—Rev. Francis F. Clerc, Rev. D. Gordon Estes, Rev. Robt. E. Terry, Rev. Wm. Norman Irish—*Nay*.
Wisconsin.—Rev. A. D. Cole, D.D., Rev. David Keene, Rev. Josiah Phelps—*Nay*.
California.—Rev. Christ. B. Wyatt—*Nay*.

LAITY.

New York.—Mr. Floyd Smith—*Nay*.
Maryland.—Mr. Ezekiel F. Chambers, Mr. Hugh Davy Evans, LL.D., Mr. James M. Campbell, Mr. John H. Alexander, LL.D.—*Nay*.
North Carolina.—Mr. Josiah Collins, Mr. W. H. Battle—*Nay*.
Indiana.—Mr. Bailly—*Nay*.

DIOCESES DIVIDED.

CLERGY.

New Hampshire.—Rev. Newton E. Marble, D. D.—*Aye*. Rev. Charles Burroughs, D.D.—*Nay*.

Georgia.—Rev. Seneca G. Bragg, Rev. William C. Williams.—*Aye*. Rev. Edward E. Ford, D.D., Rev. Richard Johnson—*Nay*.

Alabama.—Rev. J. M. Banister, Rev. H. C. Lay.—*Aye*. Rev. F. R. Hanson, Rev. G. F. Cushman—*Nay*.

Mississippi.—Rev. Benjamin Halsted.—*Aye*. Rev. Wm. W. Lord—*Nay*.

Michigan.—Rev. Horace Hills, Jr., Rev. George Willard.—*Aye*. Rev. Francis H. Cuming, D.D., Rev. Daniel T. Grinnell—*Nay*.

LAITY.

Vermont.—Mr. Isaac F. Redfield, LL.D.—*Aye*. Mr. Thomas H. Canfield—*Nay*.

Western New York.—Mr. Wm. C. Pierrepont.—*Aye*. Mr. Benj. Pringle—*Nay*.

During the count of the votes, on motion of the Rev. Dr. Hawks,

Resolved, That the House concur in amendments of Canon X. of 1853, "Of Missionary Bishops within the United States," transmitted to this House in Message No. 27, from the House of Bishops. (See p. 140.)

The Committee of Conference on the amendment of the House of Bishops, of the "Canon of the Trial of a Bishop," by striking out the XIIIth paragraph of the sixth Section of said Canon,

Report, That they have agreed to advise their several Houses to retain the said XIIIth Section, amended as follows, and do therefore recommend that the said amendments be passed.

XIII. Every Court constituted under the authority of this Canon may be attended by one or more *Lay-advisers*, who shall be Communicants of this Church, and of the profession of the law. Such *advisers* may be present at all the proceedings of the Court, but they shall have no vote in any case whatever; it shall be their duty to give, *in person*, to the Court an opinion on any question, not theological, upon which the Court or any member thereof, or either party, shall desire an opinion. If a dispute shall arise whether any question be or be not theological, it shall be decided by the Court, by a majority of votes.

The Court may always by unanimous consent, appoint an *adviser* or *advisers*. If they are not unanimous, each member of the Court may name a candidate; if not more than three are named, they all shall be

advisers, if more than three are named, the Court shall reduce them to three by lot.

JOHN H. HOPKINS,
Chairm'n Com. House of Bishops.

WM. COOPER MEAD,
Chairm'n Com. House Cler. and Lay Deps.

October 21st, 1856.

[NOTE.—The amendments are in *italics*.] (See *infra*.)

On motion of Rev. Dr. Mead,

Resolved. That the amendments proposed in the above report, be accepted and the Canon passed accordingly on the part of this House.

Mr. J. H. Alexander offered the following resolution :

Resolved. That a Message be sent to the House of Bishops of the following purport :

The House of Clerical and Lay Deputies respectfully ask of the House of Bishops, to be informed if the House of Bishops has taken or intends to take any action in regard to a certain Memorial concerning the use of the Book of Common Prayer, addressed to the Bishops of the Protestant Episcopal Church, in Council assembled, as appears on the Journal of the last General Convention, (p. 181,) and upon which Memorial it appears by the same Journal that the House of Bishops appointed a Committee of their body.

On motion of Mr. A. H. Churchill, the proposal to send this Message was laid upon the table. (See p. 151.)

The Rev. Dr. Hanckel, from the Joint Committee of Nomination, presented the following report :

The Joint Committee appointed by the House (see pp. 32, 41,) to nominate a Board of Trustees for the management for the next three years of the Fund for the Relief of Widows and Orphans of Deceased Clergymen and of Aged, Infirm and Disabled Clergymen, nominate the following persons : The Right Rev. Alfred Lee, D.D., Rev. Jno. H. Hobart, D.D., Rev. Charles Burroughs, D.D., Hon. Hamilton Fish, Hon. Luther Bradish, Robt. B. Minturn, Esq., Josiah Collins, Esq.

And on motion of the Rev. Dr. Hanckel, the persons nominated in the report, were appointed on the part of this House. (See *infra*.)

The following message was received :

The House of Bishops informs the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, that it has passed the following resolution : *Resolved*. That this House concur in the report of the Joint Committee of Conference on the Canon "Of the Trial of a Bishop," and adopt the Canon as amended by said Committee.

Also the following ;

The House of Bishops informs the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, that it has passed the following resolution : *Resolved*. That this House concur in the nomination of Trustees of the Fund for Aged and Infirm Clergymen, &c., made by the Joint Committee of Conference of the two Houses.

On motion of the Rev. Dr. Talbot,

Resolved, That a Committee be appointed to wait on the House of Bishops and inform them that this House has completed the business before it and is ready to receive any communication they may please to make.

The Chair appointed Rev. Dr. Hanckel and Mr. William Appleton.

The Committee returned and reported, that they had discharged the duty assigned to them.

The Rev. Mr. Phelps moved to reconsider the vote by which the resolution offered by Mr. J. H. Alexander, proposing to send a Message, touching the Memorial on the Prayer Book was laid on the Table. (See p. 150.)

On motion of Mr. W. H. Battle,

Resolved, That the motion to reconsider be laid upon the table.

The Rev. Dr. Mead, from the Joint Committee to nominate a corrector of typographical errors in the Standard Bible, (see p. 147,) reported that the Committee had agreed to nominate the Rev. Dr. Henry M. Mason.

And on his motion the House confirmed the nomination.

A message was received from the House of Bishops announcing its concurrence in the nomination of the Rev. Dr. Mason, as recommended by the Committee of Conference.

The Secretary declared himself ready to communicate to the Chair the result of the count upon the vote by Dioceses and Orders, on the first member of the resolution offered by Rev. Dr. Stevens, to wit, the proposition, "Whereas it is expedient to fill the Episcopate of Kansas and Nebraska."

Clergy.—Dioceses represented, 30. AYES, 14. NAYS, 11. DIVIDED, 5.

Laity.—Dioceses represented, 23. AYES, 17. NAYS, 4. DIVIDED, 2.

So the motion was lost for want of concurrence of the two orders.

On motion of the Rev. Dr. Stubbs,

Resolved, That the latter part of the resolution of the Rev. Dr. Stevens, (See p. 147,) be laid on the Table in order to avoid the personal question involved.

The Rev. Mr. Shand offered the following resolution, which was adopted, to wit,

Resolved, That the Convention cannot close its labors, without the

expression of its heartfelt gratitude to Almighty God from whom all good counsels proceed, for the large measure of harmony, which has attended its deliberations, and the Christian courtesy and kindness, which have characterised its proceedings.

The House of Bishops now entered the Chancel. The Right Rev. Bishop Hopkins ascended the Pulpit—the presiding Bishop not being present—and read the Pastoral Letter.

At its close the “Gloria in Excelsis” was sung by the Convention, after which appropriate Collects were read, and the Apostolic Benediction was pronounced by the Right Rev. Bishop Hopkins.

The House of Bishops then retired.

On motion of the Rev. Dr. Francis Vinton, *Ordered*, that five thousand copies of the Pastoral Letter be printed and distributed at the discretion of the Secretary.

The President, Rev. Dr. Creighton, addressed the Members of the House of Deputies, as follows:—

I should be unjust to my own feelings, as well as to the kindness of the House, did I omit to express my heartfelt gratitude for the courteous terms in which my conduct, while in the Chair, has been noticed. From a body like this, respectable, dignified, and intelligent, such notice is not merely complimentary—it is flattering—I claim credit only for a sincere desire and earnest endeavors to discharge the duties of the office with impartiality and fidelity—all beyond must be ascribed to your indulgent and partial appreciation of my services.

It affords me unfeigned satisfaction that I can again congratulate the House on the happy and harmonious termination of our labors. The good order, the good temper, and kind forbearance exhibited—the wise avoidance of all agitating and irritating questions, and the eminent ability shown, both in the preparation of business by your Committees, and the eloquent debates on the subjects presented—place the Church which we love in an attitude before the world which must command its respect and admiration; proving to the satisfaction of every candid mind, that it is possible for a religious body, the members of which are drawn from every quarter of our wide-spread country, to meet and discuss questions of the most delicate and interesting kind, with an earnestness and firmness, becoming their importance, and yet separate, not only with the accents of good will on their lips but with the sentiments of Christian

amity and love in their hearts. "Not unto us, O Lord, not unto us, but unto Thy hands be the praise."

In taking leave of the Members of the House, some of whom, in the all-wise Providence of God, I may see no more, I tender to them my very sincere wishes for their welfare, here and hereafter.

On motion of the Rev. Dr. Mead,

The House adjourned *sine die*

Signed by order of the House,

WILLIAM CREIGHTON, D.D.,

President.

Attest.

M. A. DE WOLFE HOWE, D.D.,

Secretary.

JOURNAL

OF THE

HOUSE OF BISHOPS.

PHILADELPHIA, WEDNESDAY, Oct. 1st, 1856.

THIS being the day and place appointed by a resolution of the last General Convention of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States of America, for the meeting of this body, the Right Rev'd Thomas Church Brownell, D.D., LL.D., of Connecticut, the Right Rev'd John Henry Hopkins, D.D., LL.D., of Vermont, the Right Rev'd Benjamin Bosworth Smith, D.D., of Kentucky, the Right Rev'd George Washington Doane, D.D., LL.D., of New Jersey, the Right Rev'd James Hervey Otey, D.D., of Tennessee, the Right Rev'd Jackson Kemper, D.D., Diocesan Bishop for Wisconsin, and Missionary Bishop of the North West, the Right Rev'd Samuel Allen McCoskry, D.D., D.C.L., of Michigan, the Right Rev'd Leonidas Polk, D.D., of Louisiana, the Right Rev'd William Heathcote De Lancey, D.D., LL.D., D.C.L., of Western New York, the Right Rev'd William Rollinson Whittingham, D.D., of Maryland, the Right Rev'd Stephen Elliott, D.D., of Georgia, the Right Rev'd Alfred Lee, D.D., of Delaware, the Right Rev'd John Johns, D.D., Assistant Bishop of the Diocese of Virginia, the Right Rev'd Manton Eastburn, D.D., of Massachusetts, the Right Rev'd Carlton Chase, D.D., of New Hampshire, the Right Rev'd George Washington Freeman, D.D., Missionary Bishop of the South West, the Right Rev'd Alonzo Potter, D.D., LL.D., of Pennsylvania, the Right Rev'd George Upfold, D.D., LL.D., of Indiana, the Right Rev'd William Mercer Green, D.D., of

Mississippi, the Right Rev'd John Williams, D.D., Assistant Bishop of the Diocese of Connecticut, the Right Rev'd Henry John Whitehouse, D.D., of Illinois, the Right Rev'd Thomas Atkinson, D.D., of North Carolina, the Right Rev'd Thomas F. Scott, D.D., of Oregon, the Right Rev'd Henry W. Lee, D.D., of Iowa, the Right Rev'd Horatio Potter, D.D., LL.D., Provisional Bishop of the Diocese of New York, and the Right Rev'd Thomas M. Clark, D.D., of Rhode Island, attended divine service in St. Luke's Church.

The morning prayer was read by the Rev'd C. Hanckel, D.D., assisted by the Rev'd Benjamin Watson. The Ante-Communion service was read by the Right Rev'd Bishop Hopkins, assisted by the Right Rev'd Bishop Smith. The Sermon was preached by the Right Rev'd Bishop Doane. The Holy Communion was administered by the Right Rev'd Bishop Hopkins, assisted by the other Bishops present.

After Divine Service in St. Luke's Church, the said Bishops assembled in the Lecture Room.

The Senior Bishop, the Right Rev'd Bishop Brownell, took the Chair. The roll was then called, when, a quorum being present, the House proceeded to business.

Without proceeding to ballot for a Secretary, the House, on motion, adjourned to attend Divine Service in St. Luke's Church, on Thursday morning at 10 o'clock.

SECOND DAY'S SESSION.

THURSDAY, October 2d, 1856.

The House met pursuant to adjournment, and attended Divine Service in St. Luke's Church. Prayers were read by Bishop McCoskry and Bishop Atkinson.

Present as yesterday, with the addition of the Right Rev'd William Meade, D.D., of Virginia, the Right Rev'd Charles Pettit McIlvaine, D.D., D.C.L., of Ohio, the Right Rev'd Cicero Stephens Hawks, D.D., of Missouri, the Right Rev'd George Burgess, D.D., of Maine, and the Right Rev'd Thomas Frederick Davis, D.D., of South Carolina.

The roll was called, and the minutes of the first day's Session were read and approved.

The Rev'd Dr. Stevens, and the Honorable Luther

Bradish, appeared as a Committee from the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, and announced, that that House was organized by the appointment of the Rev'd Dr. Creighton, as President, and the Rev'd Dr. Howe, as Secretary, and was ready to proceed to business.

The House then proceeded to ballot for Secretary, and the Chair announced that the Rev. Dr. Balch was duly elected.

On motion,

Resolved, That the Secretary inform the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, that this House is now organized and ready to proceed to business.

On motion of Bishop Doane, seconded by Bishop Otey,

Resolved, That the House of Bishops cannot proceed to the ordinary business of the Session, without a tribute of affectionate veneration to the memory of their beloved and lamented brother, the Right Rev'd Jonathan Mayhew Wainwright, D.D., D.C.L., late Provisional Bishop of New York, who, in his whole Ministry, had secured by his zealous devotion to every good work, and his beautiful benignity of character, the confidence and love of all who knew him; and whose brief, but glorious Episcopate, by the services which it combined, and the influences which it exerted, secured for him, the admiring gratitude of his Diocese, and an enduring record in the heart of the whole Church.

On motion of Bishop De Lancey,

Resolved, That the Secretary be authorized to appoint an Assistant-Secretary, with the approbation of the Presiding Bishop.

Bishop Otey presented a report in part from the Commission on the Memorial, (see p. 181, Journal, 1853,) which was read, and on motion of Bishop Hawks, it was

Resolved, That the Report be laid on the table and printed for the use of the House.

On motion of Bishop A. Potter,

Resolved, That 500 copies of the report be printed, subject to the order of this House.

Bishop Horatio Potter, submitted a communication from the Secretary of the Convention of the Diocese of New York, which was read.

On motion of Bishop Upfold,

Resolved, That for the better dispatch of business, the Standing Committees shall be appointed by the Presiding Bishop, and be announced to-morrow.

The Right Rev'd Bishop Freeman, presented his report, which, on motion of Bishop De Lancey, was referred to the Committee on Missions.

On Motion of Bishop Green,

Resolved, That until the further order of the House, the House will meet daily at nine o'clock, and adjourn at half-past two, taking a recess of half an hour at one o'clock.

Bishop De Lancey moved that the House take up the proposed amendment of Art. VI. of the Constitution, (p. 5, Journal of 1853,) for consideration.

On motion of Bishop Upfold, the House adjourned, to attend Divine Service at nine o'clock Friday morning.

THIRD DAY'S SESSION.

FRIDAY, October 3d, 1856.

The House met pursuant to adjournment, and attended Divine Service in St. Luke's Church with the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies.

Present as yesterday.

The minutes of the last meeting were read and approved.

On motion of Bishop Burgess, seconded by Bishop Upfold,

Resolved, That the vote referring the report of Bishop Freeman, be re-considered, in order that the report may be read.

The Secretary read the report.

On motion of Bishop Otey, seconded by Bishop Polk,

Resolved, That the report of Bishop Freeman be sent to the Secretary of the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, to be by him laid before that House.

The Presiding Bishop announced to the House that he had received a letter from Bishop Rutledge, of Florida, stating that he could not attend the Session of this Convention, in consequence of sickness in his Parish.

Bishop McCoskry read an invitation from the Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania, asking the House of Bishops to view and inspect the new Masonic Hall, and on motion of Bishop McCoskry,

Resolved, That the invitation be accepted, and that the Secretary return the thanks of this House to the Grand Master for the same.

The Presiding Bishop announced the Standing Committees as follows, viz.:

I. *Admission of New Dioceses*.—Bishop Meade, Bishop Chase, Bishop Davis, Bishop Scott.

II. *Consecration of Bishops*.—Bishop McIlvaine, Bishop Polk, Bishop Burgess, Bishop Hawks.

III. *Canons*.—Bishop Hopkins, Bishop McCoskry, Bishop De Lancey, Bishop Whittingham, Bishop Upfold

IV. *General Theological Seminary*.—Bishop Doane, Bishop Kemper, Bishop Atkinson, Bishop Whitehouse, Bishop Hor. Potter.

V. *Domestic and Foreign Missions*.—Bishop Otey, Bishop Elliot, Bishop Freeman, Bishop A. Potter, Bishop H. W. Lee.

VI. *Unfinished Business*.—Bishop Smith, Bishop A. Lee, Bishop Eastburn.

VII. *Prayer Book*.—Bishop Cobbs, Bishop Green, Bishop Williams, Bishop Clark.

The following message was received from the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies :

MESSAGE NO. 1.

The House of Clerical and Lay Deputies informs the House of Bishops, that it has passed the following resolution, viz. :

Resolved, The House of Bishops concurring, that the Diocese of California be, and hereby is, admitted into Union with the General Convention of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States of America.

Which, on motion of Bishop De Lancey, was referred to the Committee on the admission of New Dioceses.

The Secretary of the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies presented certain documents in relation to the Diocese of California, which, on motion of Bishop Hawks, were referred to the Committee on the admission of new Dioceses.

Bishop Otey, Chairman of the Commission appointed on the Memorial, p. 181, Jour. of 1853, submitted the report, and on motion of Bishop Hawks, seconded by Bishop Upfold,

Resolved, That the report of the Commission be laid on the table for the present, and be printed for the use of this House. (See Appendix, K.—2., p. 339.)

On motion, the House adjourned.

FOURTH DAY'S SESSION.

SATURDAY, October 4th, 1856.

The House met pursuant to adjournment, and attended Divine Service in St. Luke's Church with the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies.

Present as yesterday with the exception of Bishop Scott. The minutes of the last meeting were read and approved. On motion of Bishop Potter,

Resolved, That until otherwise ordered, the House adjourn at 12 o'clock on Saturdays, and meet again at 12 o'clock on Mondays.

Bishop Meade, Chairman of the Committee on the admission of new Dioceses, reported in favor of concurring with the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, in relation to the Diocese of California, whereupon

On motion of Bishop A. Potter,

Resolved, That the House of Bishops concur in the resolution of the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, admitting the Diocese of California into Union with the General Convention of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States of America, and that notice of this concurrence be sent to the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies.

The following communication was received from the Secretary of the Board of Missions.

Rev'd L. P. W. Balch, D.D., Secretary of the House of Bishops.

REV'D AND DEAR SIR,

In compliance with a resolution of the Board of Missions, adopted on the 2d inst., I transmit to the General Convention the Seventh Triennial Report of that body.

Very respectfully,

P. VAN PELT,
Secretary of this Board.

Philadelphia, October 3d, 1856. (See Appendix, E.—1., p. 268.)

Which, on motion of Bishop Freeman was referred to the Committee on Missions.

Bishop Hopkins called up the proposed amendment to Article VI. of the Constitution, and moved its adoption.

On motion of Bishop Upfold,

Resolved, That the subject be laid on the table for the present, and made the order of the day for Monday next, after reading the minutes.

The hour of 12 o'clock having arrived, on motion, the House adjourned.

FIFTH DAY'S SESSION.

MONDAY, October 6th, 1856.

The House met pursuant to adjournment, and attended Divine Service in St. Luke's Church with the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies.

Present as at the last meeting, with the addition of Bishop Scott, and with the exception of Bishop Whitehouse.

On motion,

Resolved, That the reading of the minutes be postponed until half past one o'clock.

The following message was received from the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies.

MESSAGE No. 2.

The House of Clerical and Lay Deputies informs the House of Bishops, that it has passed the following resolution, viz. :

Resolved, If the House of Bishops concur that a joint Committee of the two Houses be appointed to nominate Trustees of the Fund for the Relief of Widows and Orphans of deceased Clergymen of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States of America, and, in case of the concurrence of the House of Bishops, that Rev'd Drs. Hanckel, Burroughs and Stevens, and Messrs. Josiah Collins and W. Appleton be the Committee on the part of this House.

On motion,

Resolved, That this House concur in the appointment of a joint Committee to nominate Trustees of the Fund for the Relief of Widows and Orphans of deceased Clergymen of the Protestant Episcopal Church.

The following message was received from the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies :

MESSAGE No. 3.

The House of Clerical and Lay Deputies informs the House of Bishops, that it has passed the following resolution, viz. :

Resolved, That the House of Bishops consenting, a joint Committee, consisting of five on the part of this House, be appointed to consider the expediency of opening a friendly intercourse with the Church of Sweden, and to report to the next General Convention.

The Chair appointed on the part of this House, Rev'd Drs. H. M. Mason, F. L. Hawks, Rev'd Mr. Trapier, and Messrs. Collins and Evans. (See p. 206.)

Which, on motion of Bishop Upfold, was laid on the table for the present.

Bishop Scott submitted his report, which, on motion of Bishop Elliott, was received and referred to the Committee on Missions.

A communication was received from the President of the Pennsylvania Institution for the instruction of the Blind, inviting the House of Bishops to view and inspect the improvement of its pupils.

On motion of Bishop Otey,

Resolved, That the invitation be accepted, and that the Secretary communicate the thanks of the House to the President of the Pennsylvania Institute for the instruction of the Blind.

The minutes of the fourth day's session were read and approved.

The order of the day, viz:— the motion of Bishop Hopkins, to adopt the proposed amendment of Article VI. of the Constitution being under consideration.

Pending the discussion, on motion, the House adjourned.

SIXTH DAY'S SESSION.

TUESDAY, October 7th, 1856.

The House met pursuant to adjournment, and attended Divine Service in St. Luke's Church with the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies.

Present as yesterday.

The minutes of the last meeting were read and approved.

The Presiding Bishop announced the Committee on the part of this House, to act with the Committee appointed by the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, as a joint Committee to nominate Trustees of the Fund for the relief of Widows and Orphans of deceased Clergymen of the Protestant Episcopal Church, Bishop H. Potter, Bishop Burgess and Bishop Williams. (See p. 208.)

The following message was received from the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies :

MESSAGE No. 4.

The House of Clerical and Lay Deputies informs the House of Bishops, that it has unanimously passed the following resolution, viz. :

Resolved, The House of Bishops concurring, that the following Canon be adopted :

C A N O N

Of Episcopal Residence.

It is the duty of every Bishop of this Church to reside within his Diocese.

Which, on motion of Bishop Smith, was referred to the Committee on Canons. (See p. 171.)

Bishop De Lancey called for the order of the day, being the motion of Bishop Hopkins to adopt the proposed amendment of Article VI. of the Constitution. (See p. 164.)

Bishop Whittingham moved to lay the motion of Bishop Hopkins on the table.—*Lost.*

Bishop Upfold moved to postpone the question until tomorrow.—*Lost.*

Bishop Johns called for the yeas and nays, which were as follows :

YEAS.—Bishops Hopkins, Smith, Otey, Kemper, Whittingham, Chase, Hawks, Upfold, Green, and H. Potter.—10.

NAYS.—Bishops Brownell, Meade, McIlvaine, Doane, McCoskry, Polk, De Lancey, Lee, Johns, Eastburn, Cobbs, Freeman, Burgess, Williams, Davis, Atkinson, Scott, H. W. Lee, and Clark.—19.

So the motion was lost.

On motion of Bishop Atkinson, seconded by Bishop Hopkins, it was

Resolved, That the Committee on Canons be instructed to report on the expediency of so amending Article III. of the Constitution, as to provide that no Canon shall be enacted, and have the validity of law, without express concurrence of both Houses of the General Convention.

On motion of Bishop Green, seconded by Bishop Polk, it was

Resolved, That the following Canon be referred to the Committee on Canons :

“ When a clergyman, who has been absent from his Diocese, shall so place himself beyond the reach of the ecclesiastical authority of the same, as that his place of residence cannot be known, the Bishop, with the advice and consent of the Standing Committee, may, after due notice in one or more of the Church papers, proceed to suspend him from the ministry ; which suspension shall continue, until he shall have renewed his residence, and made satisfaction to the ecclesiastical authority of the same.” (See p. 170.)

On motion of Bishop Williams, seconded by Bishop Hopkins, it was

Resolved, That the Standing Committee on Canons report on the expediency of such additional provisions in Canon X. of 1853, as may secure the accession of a Missionary Bishop to one of the Dioceses which shall be formed at any time within his Missionary jurisdiction. (See p. 170.)

Bishop Elliott having been absent at the time the question was taken, asked permission to record his vote on the motion of Bishop Hopkins, to adopt the proposed amendment of Article VI. of the Constitution. (See p. 181.)

On motion, leave was granted.

Bishop Elliott voted, No.

Bishop A. Potter, having also been absent, asked the same permission, which, on motion, was granted.

Bishop A. Potter voted, No.

The following message was received from the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies :

MESSAGE No. 5.

The House of Clerical and Lay Deputies informs the House of Bishops, that it has negatived a motion to ratify the amendment of Article VI. of the Constitution, adopted by both Houses of the General Convention of 1853.

Bishop Hopkins submitted the report of a majority of the Committee on the trial of a Bishop and on appeals, and likewise the report of the minority on the same. (See Appendix, p. I. p. 306.)

On motion of Bishop Smith, seconded by Bishop Cobbs, the following amendment to the 34th Canon of 1832, entitled, "of differences between ministers and their congregations," was referred to the Standing Committee on Canons.

Omitting, at line 9th, the words, "of the whole belonging to the Diocese, or, if there be no Bishop, to the Convention, or the Standing Committee of the Diocese, if the authority should be committed to them by the Convention," and in place thereof to insert the following words, so that the Canon as amended shall read :

"And if it appear to the Bishop and a majority of the Presbyters convened after a summons of the Clerical members of the Standing Committee of the Diocese, or of the five nearest Presbyters of the Church to the Parish concerned, or, if the Parish be one of many in a great city, of twelve of the nearest Presbyters, or any seven of them, after the exercise of a right of challenge of any five of them by the parties concerned," that the controversy, &c.

Bishop Polk moved, seconded by Bishop Green,

"That a Standing Committee on Memorials composed of three Bishops, shall be appointed by the Presiding Bishop, to which Committee, all Memorials, petitions, and similar communications, presented to the House, shall, on their presentation be referred." (See p. 165.)

Bishop Whittingham, seconded by Bishop Johns, moved the following substitute :

Resolved, That the President of the House appoint a Committee of three on Communications to the House, other than messages of the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies : (and that the paper now offered by Bishop Scott, be referred to said Committee.)

Pending the consideration of Bishop Polk's motion:

On motion of Bishop De Lancey,

Resolved, That the report of the Committee on Canons be made the order of the day for to-morrow morning at 10 o'clock.

On motion of Bishop Otey,

Resolved, That the report of the Commission on the Memorial be made the order of the day for to-morrow morning at 11 o'clock. (p. 168.)

On motion, the House adjourned.

SEVENTH DAY'S SESSION.

WEDNESDAY, Oct. 8th, 1856.

The House met pursuant to adjournment, and attended Divine Service in St. Luke's Church, with the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies.

Present as yesterday, with the exception of Bishop Melvaine.

The minutes of the last meeting were read and approved.

The resolution moved by Bishop Whittingham on the 6th day's session as a substitute for the motion of Bishop Polk to appoint a Standing Committee on Memorials, being under consideration.

On motion of Bishop Freeman, the question was divided, and the sense of the House taken on the following resolution.

Resolved, That the President of the House appoint a Committee of three on communications to the House, other than messages of the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies.

Lost.

On motion of Bishop Polk it was

Resolved, That a Standing Committee on Memorials composed of three Bishops, shall be appointed by the Presiding Bishop, to which Committee, all memorials, petitions, and similar communications presented to the House, shall on their presentation be referred. (p. 164-7.)

The Presiding Bishop, appointed Bishop Otey, Bishop De Lancey, and Bishop Elliot, the Standing Committee on Memorials.

Bishop Hopkins, Chairman of the Committee on Canons

presented a report recommending that the House of Bishops concur with the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies in adopting the Canon of Episcopal Residence.

On motion of Bishop Whittingham the report was laid on the table. (See p. 169.)

The following message was received.

MESSAGE No. 6.

The House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, informs the House of Bishops, that it has adopted unanimously the following resolution.

Resolved, The House of Bishops concurring, that the 3rd Article of the Constitution of the Domestic and Foreign Missionary Society be amended by striking out the words of "Thirty members," and inserting therein the words "of four times the number of the Dioceses in Union with the General Convention, of which number, there shall be two members, one Clerical and one Lay, from each organized Diocese.

Which on motion was laid on the table for the present.

The following message was received from the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies.

MESSAGE No. 7.

The House of Clerical and Lay Deputies informs the House of Bishops, that it has adopted the following resolution.

Whereas, By a Standing Order, or Rubric, of the Convention of 1832, it is provided, as will be found in every authorized edition of the Book of Common Prayer, that "It shall be the duty of every Minister, with such assistance as he can obtain from persons skilled in music, to *give order* concerning the *tunes* to be sung at any time in his church, and especially it shall be his duty to suppress all light and unseemly music, and all indecency and irreverence in the performance, by which vain and ungodly persons profane the Services of the Sanctuary."

And whereas, It has been found, by more than twenty-four years' experience under said order, that it has, in many instances, failed to produce the full effect intended by its adoption, viz: an efficient and salutary Supervision and Direction, by the Minister, of the use of such suitable and appropriate Tunes as are convenient to be sung by the greater portion of the devout worshippers in his congregation:—Therefore,

Resolved, That the House of Bishops be requested to consider the expediency; and, if by them deemed expedient, to recommend for use in the several Dioceses, an edition of the authorized Psalms and Hymns, interspersed with suitable and appropriate Tunes, and musical notes, to be used by the Choirs and Congregations of the several Parishes, as a means of promoting greater uniformity and harmony in the performance of this interesting and essential part of Divine Service.

And be it further

Resolved, That if the House of Bishops see fit to recommend the publication of the Psalms and Hymns, with Tunes and musical Notes in a volume separate from the Book of Common Prayer, they are also hereby requested to take such measures for the selection of Tunes to be

inserted in said volume, and the preparation thereof for the Press, as, in their wisdom, they may think proper." (See p. 172.)

Which on motion was laid on the table for the present.

The report of the Commission on the Memorial being under consideration,

Bishop Whittingham proposed the following substitute for the first resolution.

"That Ministers may at their discretion use separately the order for Morning Prayer; the Litany being used on days for which it is ordered, and the Ante-Communion Service, when a service is held on a day for which a Collect, Epistle, and Gospel are specially appointed, and that when a third Service is held, the Litany or the Ante-Communion, or both may be used in the afternoon, the order for Evening Prayer being reserved for said third service."

On motion of Bishop Elliot it was

Resolved, That the substitute proposed by Bishop Whittingham, together with the resolutions reported by the Commission be referred back to the Commission for reconstruction. (See p. 168.)

On motion of Bishop Otey seconded by Bishop De Lancey, Bishop Elliot was added to the Commission.

Bishop Otey asked to be excused from serving on the Standing Committee on Memorials, and on motion of Bishop De Lancey, the House granted the request.

The Presiding Bishop appointed Bishop Polk on the Standing Committee on Memorials. (See p. 175.)

The Presiding Bishop laid before the House an invitation from H. D. Gilpin, Esq., on the part of the Board of Directors of the Pennsylvania Academy of Fine Arts, to visit its Galleries.

On motion of Bishop De Lancey it was

Resolved, That the same be accepted and that the Secretary communicate the thanks of this House to the Board of Directors of the Pennsylvania Academy of Fine Arts.

Bishop Polk presented a report from the Standing Committee on Memorials.

On motion of Bishop Hawks.

Resolved, That the Report from the Standing Committee on Memorials be referred back to the same for further consideration.

Bishop A. Potter presented sundry Memorials, which on motion were referred to the Standing Committee on Memorials.

Bishop Eastburn presented a Memorial which on motion was referred to the same Committee. (See p. 175.)

On motion the House adjourned.

EIGHTH DAY'S SESSION.

THURSDAY, October 9th, 1856.

The House met pursuant to adjournment and attended Divine Service in St. Luke's Church with the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies

Present as yesterday with the addition of Bishop McIlvaine.

The minutes of the last meeting were read and approved.

Bishop Otey, chairman of the Commission on the Memorial, reported the following resolution instead of resolutions I. and II. p. 28 of printed report. (See Appendix K.)

I "The order of Morning Prayer, the Litany, and the Communion Service, being separate offices, may as in former times, be used separately, [subject to such restrictions as the ecclesiastical authority of the Diocese may prescribe.]

On motion of Bishop Johns the said report was laid on the table. (See p. 169.)

On motion of Bishop Elliott,

Resolved, That the report of the Commission on the Memorial be made the order of the day for every day, immediately after the recess of the House. (See p. 171.)

On motion of Bishop A. Potter, seconded by Bishop Kemper,

Resolved, That the order of the day be laid on the table to receive the report and correspondence of the Committee in relation to the Missionary Bishop to China.

Bishop Doane presented the following report:

"The undersigned, a Committee of the House of Bishops to whom the subject of the conflict of jurisdiction between the Missionary Bishop of this Church in China, and the Bishop of Victoria was referred, to act, in the recess of the General Convention, in conference and consultation with the Foreign Committee of the Board of Missions, and to hold such correspondence as they may deem suitable to the case with His Grace the Archbishop of Canterbury, and with the Church Missionary Society in England, and to report such correspondence at the next General Convention, respectfully present the correspondence on the subject."

G. W. DOANE,
ALFRED LEE,
H. J. WHITEHOUSE.

And on motion of Bishop Doane the said report and correspondence were referred to the Committee on Missions.

On Motion of Bishop Whittingham,

Resolved, That the report on Canons laid on the table yesterday be now taken up.

Pending the discussion the hour for the order of the day arrived. (See p. 170.)

The following message was received.

MESSAGE No. 8.

The House of Clerical and Lay Deputies informs the House of Bishops that it has appointed the following Members of this House to serve on a joint Committee with such as may be appointed by the House of Bishops to nominate a Board of Missions for the three years next ensuing.—viz :—The Rev'd Dr. Stevens of Pennsylvania, the Rev'd C. P. Gadsden of South Carolina, the Rev'd Mr. Keene of Wisconsin, Mr. E. F. Chambers of Maryland, Mr. E. A. Newton of Massachusetts, Mr. Henry P. Baldwin of Michigan. (See p. 191.)

The order of the day being under consideration,

Bishop McIlvaine moved to strike out all after the word separately in Resolution I. and add "under the advice of the Bishop of the Diocese." Adopted.

The resolution as amended read as follows :

I. "The order of Morning Prayer, the Litany, and the Communion Service, being separate offices, may, as in former times, be used separately under the advice of the Bishop of the Diocese."

Pending the discussion the House adjourned.

NINTH DAY'S SESSION.

FRIDAY, Oct. 10th, 1856.

The House met pursuant to adjournment, and attended Divine Service in St. Luke's Church with the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies.

Present as yesterday.

On motion of Bishop Johns,

Resolved, That this House proceed to ballot for a Committee, to act as a joint Committee with a Committee of the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, in nominating a Board of Missions for the three years next ensuing.

After balloting, it appeared that Bishop Doane, Bishop Polk and Bishop Williams, were elected.

Bishop Hopkins, Chairman of the Committee on Canons, made the following report :

The Committee on Canons, having taken into consideration the various subjects before them, report as follows :

1. They recommend that the House of Bishops concur with the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies in passing the Canon of Episcopal Residence.

2. They recommend that no action be taken in relation to the motion to amend the 3d Article of the Constitution, as the Committee are unanimously of opinion that although the proposed amendment is right in principle, yet it is not expedient to move it at this time, and it would be most seemly, when it is moved, that the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies should take the lead in the alteration. (See p. 173.)

On motion of Bishop Atkinson,

Resolved, That the first resolution of the report be laid on the table for the present.

On motion, the Committee on Canons, had leave to withdraw their report, and presented the following Canon in place of the second resolution :

“ In case of controversy between any rector or assistant minister of a Parish, and the vestry of the same, the parties, or either of them, may apply to the Bishop of the Diocese or Missionary District, who shall summon the Standing Committee to meet at a set time and place, and give reasonable notice to the parties, in order that the grounds of the controversy may be fully stated to the satisfaction of the Bishop and the Committee. After a due examination, the Bishop, with the consent of the Standing Committee, shall decide upon the conditions on which the rector or assistant-minister shall be required to resign his official rights in the said Parish, and if he refuse or neglect to comply within ten days after the decision shall have been duly made known to him in writing, under the Bishop's hand and seal, he shall be liable to suspension from the exercise of all ministerial duty, until he submits to the decision. And if the vestry of the Parish refuse or neglect to comply on their part, the said Parish shall be prohibited from a representation in the Convention of the Diocese, until they shall have performed their duty in accordance with the same. If the Diocese or Missionary District be without a Bishop, his office in the premises shall be performed by any neighboring Bishop whom the Standing Committee, on the application of either party, shall designate and invite for the occasion.

3. The Committee recommend that the 34th Canon of 1832, remain without alteration at this time.

4. The Committee recommend that the 10th Canon of 1853 be amended by the addition of the words, “ if there be such residue,” at the end of the 4th Section ; and by altering Section 7th to read, (See p 172)

SECTION 7. Canon X. of 1853 is hereby repealed and that the Canon, so amended, be adopted, as Canon of 1856.

And also the following :

CANON

Of a Clergyman absenting himself from his Diocese.

SECTION 1. When a Clergyman has been absent from his Diocese during two years, without reasons satisfactory to the Bishop thereof, he

shall be required by the Bishop to declare in writing the cause or causes of his absence; and if he refuse to give his reasons, or if these are deemed insufficient by the Bishop, the Bishop may, with the advice and consent of the Clerical members of the Standing Committee, suspend him from the Ministry; which suspension shall continue until he shall give, in writing, sufficient reasons for his absence, or until he shall renew his residence in his Diocese; or until he shall renounce the Ministry, according to Canon XXXVIII. of 1832. In the case of such suspension, as above provided for, it shall be the duty of the Bishop to give notice thereof to every Bishop of this Church, and to the Standing Committee of every Diocese wherein there is no Bishop.

SECTION 2. And when a Clergyman, who has thus been absent from his Diocese, shall so place himself beyond the reach of the ecclesiastical authority of the same, as that his place of residence cannot be known, the Bishop, with the advice and consent of the Standing Committee, may, after due notice in one or more of the Church papers, proceed to suspend him from the Ministry, which suspension shall continue, until he shall have renewed his residence, and made satisfaction to the ecclesiastical authority of the same.

SECTION 3. Canon II. of 1841 is hereby repealed. (See p. 181.)

The Canon entitled "Of a Clergyman absenting himself from his Diocese," being under consideration, on motion of Bishop A. Potter, it was laid on the table and made the order of the day for to-morrow at 10 o'clock.

On motion of Bishop Otey,

Resolved, That all Canons relating to candidates for orders, and for ordination, be referred to the Committee on Canons. (See p. 207.)

On motion of Bishop Meade, seconded by Bishop Polk, it was

Resolved, To reconsider the Canon on Differences between Ministers and their Parishes. And on motion of Bishop A. Potter, the same was referred to the Committee on Canons. (See p. 174.)

Bishop A. Potter, moved that the House adjourn at 12 o'clock. The ayes and nays being called, were as follows:

AYES.—Bishops McIlvaine, McCoskry, Polk, De Lancey, Elliott, Potter, Green, Whitehouse, Atkinson, Scott and Clark.—11.

NAYS.—Bishops Brownell, Meade, Hopkins, Doane, Otey, Kemper, Whittingham, A. Lee, Johns, Eastburn, Hawks, Freeman, Burgess, Upfold, Williams, Davis, H. W. Lee, and H. Potter.—18.

So the motion was lost.

On motion of Bishop Whittingham, the order of the day, being the consideration of the report of the Commission on the Memorial, was postponed. (See p. 178.)

On motion of Bishop Green, it was

Resolved, That the Canon on Episcopal Residence, be committed to a select Committee of three, with the view of ascertaining whether there be any immediate and unavoidable necessity for its passage.

The Committee appointed under this resolution, were Bishops Brownell, Meade and Hopkins. (See p. 174.)

Bishop Whittingham called up Message No. 6, from the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies. (See Seventh Day.)

And on motion, it was

Resolved, That this House concur in the proposed amendment of Art. III. of the Constitution of the Domestic and Foreign Missionary Society.

Message No. 7, (see Seventh Day,) was called up, and on motion of Bishop H. W. Lee, the said Message was referred to the Committee on the Prayer Book.

Bishop Scott proposed the following amendment to Canon X. of 1853.

In SECTION 5, in the proviso, erase the following words immediately after the word Canon:

“Shall be the ecclesiastical authority of the jurisdiction of the said Missionary Bishop during the vacancy of the Episcopate thereof.”

On motion of Bishop Whittingham, the report of the Committee on Canons was taken from the table, and on motion of Bishop Scott, the proposed amendment of Canon X. of 1853, was referred to the Committee on Canons.

Bishop Otey moved the following resolution:

Resolved, The House of Clerical and Lay Deputies concurring, that the order at the end of the collection of hymns in metre in these words, “Whenever the hymns are used at the celebration of Divine Service, a certain portion or portions of the Psalms of David, in metre, shall also be sung,” be repealed, and also the verse immediately preceding the said rubric in these words:

Come, let us adore Him ;
 Come bow at his feet,
 O, give Him the glory,
 The praise that is meet.
 Let joyful hosannas unceasing arise,
 And join the full chorus that gladdens the skies.

Which, on motion, was laid on the table. (See p. 177.)

On motion of Bishop Whittingham, it was

Resolved, That the order of the day for to-morrow at 10 o'clock, be the proposed amendment of Article V. of the Constitution. (p. 173.)

On motion, the House adjourned.

TENTH DAY'S SESSION.

SATURDAY, October 11th, 1856.

The House met pursuant to adjournment and attended Divine Service in St. Luke's Church with the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies.

Present as yesterday.

The minutes of the last meeting were read and approved.

The order of the day being the Canon on the absence of Ministers from their Parishes, after some discussion was on motion laid on the table.

On motion of Bishop Burgess it was

Resolved, That the Canon proposed by the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies on the subject of the residence of Bishops within their Dioceses, having, through the pressure of other business upon this House, and a consequent inadvertence, become, while still in the hands of a special Committee of this House, part of the law of the Church, a Committee of conference be appointed to confer with any Committee which may be appointed on the part of the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, with a view to some arrangement which may still bring the subject within the cognisance of this House.

The chair appointed Bishops Smith, A. Potter, and Burgess, the Committee on the part of this House. (See p. 176.)

Bishop Whittingham called up the order of the day, being the proposed amendment of Article V. of the Constitution.

On motion the order of the day was suspended to receive the following report from the special Committee on the motion of Bishop Green. (see 9th day).

"The special Committee on the Canon of Episcopal Residence report, that in their unanimous opinion there ought to be either in that or some other form, an expression of the mind of the House of Bishops, in relation to the subject."

T. C. BROWNELL,
WM. MEADE,
JNO. H. HOPKINS.

Which on motion of Bishop Upfold was laid on the table.

The following Message was received, and on motion laid on the table.

MESSAGE No. 9.

The House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, informs the House of Bishops that it has passed the following resolution :

Resolved, The House of Bishops concurring, that it be made known to the several Diocesan Conventions that it is proposed to alter the Third Article of the Constitution as follows.

ARTICLE III.

“Whenever General Conventions are held, the Bishops of this Church shall form a separate House, with the right to originate and prepare acts for the concurrence of the House of Deputies, and all acts must pass both Houses.”

The following Message was also received, and on motion laid on the table.

MESSAGE No. 10.

The House of Clerical and Lay Deputies informs the House of Bishops, that it has passed the following resolution :

Resolved, The House of Bishops concurring, that the next meeting of the General Convention of this Church, be held in the City of Richmond, “Virginia.”

On motion of Bishop McIlvaine it was

Resolved, That the standing rule of this House to adjourn at 12 on Saturday, be reconsidered.—

And it was on motion of Bishop McIlvaine

Resolved, That the House adjourn this day at one o'clock.

The following message was received from the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies.

MESSAGE No. 11.

The House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, informs the House of Bishops, that it has passed unanimously the following resolution :

Resolved, The House of Bishops concurring, that a joint Committee be raised to inquire into the expediency of instituting councils of conciliation for the adjustment of questions which may arise between any Bishop and his Convention, any Parish in his Jurisdiction or any other Bishop, and that it has appointed on the part of this House, the Rev'd Dr. Hawks of New York, the Rev'd Dr. Mead of Connecticut, Rev'd Mr. Trapier of South Carolina, Mr. H. D. Evans of Maryland, and Mr. D. H. Conrad of Virginia.

The following message was received from the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies.

MESSAGE No. 12.

The House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, informs the House of Bishops, that it has agreed to the proposed appointment of a Committee of Conference on the Canon “of Episcopal Residence,” and has appointed on the part of this House, the Rev'd Dr. Vinton of Massachusetts, the Rev'd Dr. Stevens of Pennsylvania, the Rev'd Dr. Hanckel of South Carolina, Mr. E. F. Chambers of Maryland, and Mr. Murray Hoffman of New York. (See p. 176.)

On motion, the House adjourned.

ELEVENTH DAY'S SESSION.

MONDAY, October 13th, 1856.

The House met pursuant to adjournment and attended Divine Service in St. Luke's Church with the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies.

Present as at the last meeting.

On motion

Resolved, That the reading of the minutes be postponed until half past one o'clock.

Bishop Kemper presented his triennial report which was read and on motion.

Resolved, That the said report be sent to the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies.

The Presiding Bishop announced the Standing Committee on Records. Bishop De Lancey, Bishop Whittingham, and Bishop A. Lee.

Bishop A. Potter presented a memorial which, under the rule of the House was referred to the Standing Committee on Memorials. (See p. 178.)

The minutes of the last meeting were read and approved.

The order of the day, being the 1st resolution reported by the Commission on the Memorial, being under consideration,

Bishop Whittingham moved the following addition as an amendment of the same.

"The Bishops having no intention, by the expression of this opinion, to sanction, the disuse of either of the services in question."

Pending the discussion, the House adjourned.



TWELFTH DAY'S SESSION.

TUESDAY, October 14th, 1856.

The House met pursuant to adjournment, and attended Divine Service in St. Luke's Church with the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies.

Present as yesterday.

Bishop Smith, Chairman of the Committee, read the following report:

"The Committee of this House, appointed to confer with a like Committee on the part of the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, upon the subject of a Canon upon Episcopal Residence which had become a Law through inadvertence, beg leave to report, that they have had such conference, and having failed to agree upon any remedy to be suggested, beg leave to be discharged from the further consideration of the subject."

And on motion of Bishop A. Potter, the Committee was discharged from the further consideration of the subject.

Bishop Smith presented the following Canon, which on motion, was referred to the Committee on Canons:

CANON.

Of Episcopal Residence.

SECTION 1. It shall be the duty of every Bishop of this Church to reside within the limits of his own jurisdiction.

SECTION 2. If, six months after this Canon becomes a Law, or in case of a Bishop hereafter consecrated, six months after his consecration, he shall fail or refuse to do so, it shall be the duty of the Standing Committee of the Diocese to which he belongs, or to which he has been appointed, to report the facts of the case to the Presiding Bishop, who thereupon, shall summon five of the Bishops nearest to said Diocese, to meet and make such decision as, in their wisdom may seem best.

SECTION 3. Should the Bishop decline or refuse to abide by such decision, the Presiding Bishop, after suitable delay, shall proceed to suspend him from his office until he do reside; or should the Convention of the Diocese concerned, decline or refuse to abide by said decision, it shall for the time being, be deprived of the right of Representation in General Convention.

SECTION 4. Canon of 1856 is hereby repealed. (See p. 181.)

The Committee on Unfinished Business presented the following report:

REPORT IN PART OF THE COMMITTEE ON UNFINISHED BUSINESS.

The Committee on unfinished business beg leave to report the following as unfinished business originating in the last General Convention.

1. A Committee to prepare a Prayer Book in the Spanish language. Bishop A. Potter, Chairman.—See Journal of 1853, page 180. (p. 177.)

2. A proposition to appoint a joint Committee to enquire into the expediency of arranging the existing Dioceses and Missionary jurisdictions into Provinces.—Journal of 1853, pp. 197, 229.

3. Resolution of Bishop De Lancy, respecting the office of Presiding Bishop, with substitute proposed by Bishop A. Potter.—Journal of 1853, pp. 209, 229.

4. A resolution for a joint Committee on the friendly and catholic relations between the Church of England and the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States. The Committee were appointed on the part of this House—Journal of 1853, pp. 168, 228.

5. A resolution requesting the Presiding Bishop to correspond with the Arch-bishop of Canterbury on the subject of the transfer of Clergymen from one Church to another.—Journal of 1853, p. 234.

6. A Committee on the jurisdiction of Foreign Missionary Bishops to sit during the recess. This Committee has made one report at the present session.—Journal of 1853, p. 205.

7. A proposed amendment to Article II., of the Constitution, requiring the Lay Delegates to the General Convention to be communicants.

8. The proposed amendment to Article V. of the Constitution on the subject of division of Dioceses.

B. B. SMITH,
ALFRED LEE,
MANTON EASTBURN.

Bishop A. Potter, Chairman of the Committee on the Spanish Prayer Book, reported progress, and asked to be continued, which request was on motion granted. p. 190.)

Bishop Doane, Chairman of the Committee on the friendly and catholic relations between the Church of England and her dependencies and the Protestant Episcopal Church of the United States, reported progress, and asked to be discharged from the further consideration of the subject, which request, was on motion, granted.

Bishop Cobbs, Chairman of the Committee on the Prayer Book, presented the following report :

“The Committee on the Prayer Book to whom was referred the Resolutions from the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, in reference to Church Music, would report that they have had the matter under consideration, and fully concur in the suggestions contained in said resolution. They think it would greatly add to the beauty and solemnity of our worship, and essentially tend to the edification of our people, if there were more uniformity and simplicity in the Music of the Church. They therefore recommend the adoption of the following Resolution, viz :

Resolved, That a Committee of three Persons skilled in sacred Music, be appointed to prepare or to adopt, a Book of Psalm and Hymn Tunes, Chants and Anthems, adapted to the present authorized Metre, Psalms and Hymns, Canticles, Portions of the Psalter and other parts of Holy Scripture, with a Preface containing suggestions as to the best means of promoting a more simple, devotional and general uniform singing of the Praises of Almighty God in our congregations. The Book, if ready for publication before the meeting of the next General Convention to be submitted to the Bishops of this Church, and if approved of by a majority of them to be published with their sanction.”

Which, on motion, was laid on the table for the present.

On motion, it was

Resolved, That this House concur with the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies in the selection of Richmond, Va., as the place of meeting of the next General Convention.

Bishop Polk, Chairman of the Committee on Memorials, made the following report, which, on motion, was laid on the table for the present.

The Committee on Memorials beg leave to report :

That in reference to the communication of P. L. Perkins, they recommend that it be read by the Secretary, so that each Bishop may act as he thinks proper in regard to the proposal of the writer.

That the prayer of the Rev. Joseph S. Large, of the Diocese of California, asks for action which is not within the limits of the jurisdiction of this House, so that he have leave to withdraw his petition.

That the prayer of John C. Jacobi, upon the subject of Missions to the Jews, be referred to the Committee on Missions.

That the memorial of A. W. Hayter, organist, etc., of Boston, on the subject of alterations in the services of the Book of Common Prayer, be referred to the Committee on the Memorial of Dr. Muhlenberg and other Presbyters.

That the memorial of John Hecker, Proprietor, and Thomas Ramsay, Editor of the Churchman, requesting permission to have a reporter present in this House, to report its proceedings, proposes a measure, which in the judgment of the Committee is inexpedient; that is, it is incompatible with the informal consultations and usages of this House, to grant the petition of the Memorialists.

The Committee report also, that they have sundry memorials from the Dioceses of New Jersey, New York, and Maryland, praying for an expression of an opinion on the part of this House, in relation to certain alleged deviations from established usages in the celebration of public worship, asking that it give to the Church at large an authoritative construction of the various Rubrics involved. They proceed also to set forth a number of instances illustrative of such deviations. The Committee are of opinion that serious difficulties might arise from an attempt to enforce absolute uniformity in regard to many of such details, and that an attempt on the part of the House to effect that, might result in a practical infringement of the rights of administration belonging to the Heads of the respective Dioceses. They are of opinion, therefore, that the regulation of such details is already provided for in the duties, and responsibilities with which every Bishop is charged by the act of his consecration, in the oversight and administration of his Diocese, and they therefore deem it inexpedient to comply with the prayer of the petitioners.

The Committee report they have received a memorial from certain members of St. Mary's Church, Burlington, New Jersey.

The petitioners pray for relief from the operation 4th Section, Canon 9th, 1853.

This section requires the consent of the rector of any parish, before another parish can be formed within its boundaries.

In case the Rector shall decline giving his consent, the parties desiring the formation of such parish may appeal to the Bishop of the Diocese, and in case the Bishop refuses his consent, they may appeal from the Bishop to the Convention of the Diocese. It does not appear from the narrative of the memorialists, that they have availed themselves of this last provision of relief afforded by the existing Canon, and until they have exhausted its provisions, further legislation appears to be unnecessary.

LEONIDAS POLK,
Chairman of the Committee.

Bishop Whittingham called up the proposed amendment of Article V. of the Constitution, (see 10th day, p. 173,) which, after discussion, was adopted by the following vote:

AYES.—Bishops Brownell, Meade, Smith, Kemper, Whittingham, A. Lee, Cobbs, Freeman, A. Potter, Burgess, Upfold, Green, Williams, Atkinson, Scott, H. Potter, and Clark.—17.

NAYS.—Bishops Hopkins, McIlvaine, Doane, Otey, McCoskry, Polk, De Lancey, Johns, Eastburn, Chase, Hawks, Whitehouse, Davis, and H. W. Lee.—14.

Bishop Whittingham gave notice of his intention to move an amendment of Article V. of the Constitution. (See p. 204.)

Message No. 9, from the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, (see 10th day, p. 173,) was called up, and on motion of Bishop A. Lee, the House concurred in the proposed amendment of Article III. of the Constitution.

The following Message was received:

MESSAGE No. 13.

The House of Clerical and Lay Deputies informs the House of Bishops that it has ratified on its part the following proposed amendment as Article II. of the Constitution.

ARTICLE II.

The Church in each Diocese shall be entitled to a representation of both the clergy and the laity. Such representation shall consist of not more than four clergymen and four laymen, Communicants in this Church, residents in the Diocese, and chosen in the manner prescribed by the Convention thereof; and in all questions when required by the clerical and lay representation from any Diocese, each order shall have one vote; and the majority of suffrages by Dioceses shall be conclusive in each order, provided such majority comprehend a majority of the Dioceses represented in that order. The concurrence of both orders shall be necessary to constitute a vote of the Convention. If the Convention of any Diocese should neglect or decline to appoint clerical deputies, or if they should neglect or decline to appoint lay deputies, or if any of those of either order appointed, should neglect to attend or be prevented by sickness or any other accident, such Diocese shall, nevertheless, be considered as duly represented by such deputy or deputies

as may attend, whether lay or clerical. And if, through the neglect of the Convention of any of the Churches which shall have adopted, or may hereafter adopt this Constitution, no deputies, either lay or clerical, should attend at any General Convention, the Church, in such Dioceses shall nevertheless be bound by the acts of such Convention.

On motion of Bishop Johns, this House concurred with the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies in ratifying the proposed amendment of Article II. of the Constitution.

The following Message was received from the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies :

MESSAGE NO. 14.

The House of Clerical and Lay Deputies informs the House of Bishops that it has passed the following resolution :

Resolved, The House of Bishops concurring, that the following Canon be passed, to be entitled,

OF EPISCOPAL VISITATIONS.

SECT. 1. Every Bishop shall visit the Churches within his Diocese, at least once in every three years (unless prevented by physical inability,) for the purpose of examining the State of the Church, inspecting the behavior of his clergy, administering the apostolic rite of Confirmation ; ministering the Word ; and, if he think fit, administering the Sacrament of the Lord's Supper.

SECT. 2. To enable the Bishop who may be Rector of a Church to make the aforesaid visitation, it shall be the duty of the clergy in such reasonable rotation as may be devised, to officiate for him in the performance of his parochial duties, provision being made for the payment of their expenses.

SECT. 3. It shall be the duty of every Diocese to make provision for defraying the necessary expenses of the Bishop in such visitations.

SECT. 4. The Bishop shall keep a Register of his proceedings at every visitation of his Diocese.

SECT. 5. Canon 4 of 1850 is hereby repealed.

Which, on motion, was referred to the Committee on Canons. (See p. 184.)

Bishop Scott submitted the following resolutions :

Resolved, That the Territories of Kansas and Nebraska, be and are hereby constituted a Missionary District, according to the provisions of Canon X. of 1853.

Resolved, That this House will proceed, at o'clock, to nominate a suitable person to the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, to exercise the functions of a Missionary Bishop of this Church in said District.

Which, on motion of Bishop Whittingham, were laid on the table for the present. See p. 189.)

On motion of Bishop Whittingham, it was

Resolved, That the order of the day be laid on the table, in order to take up the report of the Committee on Canons.

Bishop Hopkins presented the following report:

The Committee on Canons present the following report, on the several subjects laid before them, by the order of the House of Bishops, and recommend for adoption the following resolution:

1. *Resolved*, That no action be taken on the proposed Canon of the Residence of Bishops, inasmuch as the Canon passed on that subject by the House of Deputies, has become a law, and has the concurrence of the House of Bishops.

2. *Resolved*, That the House of Bishops concur with the House of Deputies in the Canon of Episcopal Visitation, with the amendment of the first section by the addition of the words, "to the people committed to this charge," which words are a part of the present Canon on that subject.

3. The Committee recommend that no action be taken on the proposed Canon of Differences between Ministers and their Congregation, as they consider the present Canon sufficient.

On motion of Bishop A. Potter, it was

Resolved, To amend the first resolution, by striking out the words "and has the concurrence of this House."

On motion of Bishop A. Potter, the remaining resolutions of the report of the Committee on Canons, were laid on the table for the present. (See p. 182.)

The order of the day, the report of the Commission on the Memorial, being under consideration, Bishop Whittingham called up his amendment to the first resolution, and moved its adoption. Lost. (See pp. 168, and 171.)

The question was then taken on the original resolution as amended by the motion of Bishop McIlvaine, (see 8th day, p. 168,) and the yeas and nays having been called, it was adopted by the following vote:

YEAS.—Bishops Brownell, Meade, McIlvaine, Doane, Otey, McCoskry, Polk, Elliott, Lee, Johns, Chase, Hawks, Potter, Burgess, Green, Williams, Whitehouse, Davis, Atkinson, H. W. Lee, and Clark.—21.

NAYS.—Bishops Hopkins, Kemper, De Lancey, Whittingham, Eastburn, Freeman, Upfold, and H. Potter.—8.

The following Message was received:

MESSAGE NO. 15.

The House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, informs the House of Bishops, that it has passed the following resolution, viz.:

Resolved, That this House concur with the House of Bishops in adopting and ratifying the proposed amendment of Article VI. of the Constitution, as transmitted to this House in Message 8th from the House of Bishops this morning. (See p. 195.)

The hour for adjournment having arrived, on motion the House adjourned.

THIRTEENTH DAY'S SESSION.

WEDNESDAY, October 15th, 1856.

The House met pursuant to adjournment, and attended Divine Service in St. Luke's Church, with the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies.

Present as yesterday.

The minutes of the last meeting were read and approved.

Bishop Smith having been absent when the vote was taken on the final adoption of the first resolution reported by the Commission on the Memorial, asked leave to record his vote on the same, which request was, on motion granted.

Bishop Smith voted aye.

Bishop Cobbs having also been absent on the same occasion, made a similar request, which on motion was granted.

Bishop Cobbs voted aye.

Bishop Scott asked leave to record his vote on the first resolution proposed by the Commission on the Memorial, which request was on motion granted. (See p. 185.)

Bishop Scott voted aye.

The report of the Committee on Canons (see 12th day) was called up, and on motion of Bishop A. Potter, the first resolution as amended, was adopted.

The second resolution being under consideration, Bishop Potter moved to strike out the addition proposed by the Committee on Canons as an amendment. Lost.

Bishop Elliot moved the following amendment :

Resolved, That the words "each church" be stricken out, and the words "the Churches" be restored in the Canon.

Pending the discussion, the hour for the order of the day arrived.

The following Message was received.

MESSAGE, No. 16.

The House of Clerical and Lay Deputies informs the House of Bishops that it has passed the following resolution.

Resolved, The House of Bishops concurring, that a joint Committee of two of each House be appointed to prepare and lay before the next General Convention, a Digest of the Canons of the Church, under appropriate Titles, Canons, and Sections.

The Rev'd Dr. Hawks and Mr. Hoffman of New York as the Committee on the part of this House were appointed.

Bishop Otey moved to amend the second resolution by inserting the words "not otherwise provided for," after the word services. Adopted.

Bishop Whittingham moved, in line 109 printed report, after the words, "discretion" to insert "subject to such restrictions as the ecclesiastical authority of the Diocese may prescribe." Lost.

Bishop Whittingham moved that the second resolution be changed into the form of a Canon. Lost.

Bishop Scott moved the substitution of the resolution as originally reported by the Committee, and amended by Bishop McIlvaine's motion, in place of the resolution subsequently reported by the Commission. Lost.

The question was then taken by ayes and nays, and the second resolution in the following form was adopted.

2. That on special occasions, or, at extraordinary services, not otherwise provided for, Ministers may at their discretion use such parts of the Book of Common Prayer, and such Lessons of Holy Scripture, as shall in their judgment tend most to edification.

Ayes.—Bishops Brownell, Meade, Hopkins, Smith, McIlvaine, Doane, Otey, Kemper, McCoskry, Polk, Elliott, A. Lee, Johns, Eastburn, Chase, Cobbs, Hawks, A. Potter, Burgess, Green, Williams, Whitehouse, Davis, Atkinson, Scott, H. W. Lee, and Clark—27.

Nays.—Bishops De Lancy, Whittingham, Freeman, Upfold, and H. Potter.—5.

Bishop Whittingham submitted a protest.

Bishop Smith moved that it be received and entered on the Journal.

Bishop Hopkins moved to lay the motion of Bishop Smith on the table until tomorrow. Adopted. (See p. 204.)

The hour for adjournment having arrived, on motion the House adjourned.

FOURTEENTH DAY'S SESSION.

THURSDAY, October 16th, 1856.

The House met pursuant to adjournment, and attended Divine Service in St. Luke's Church with the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies.

Present as yesterday.

The minutes of the last meeting were read and approved.

The Canon on Episcopal Visitations being under consideration, the question on the adoption of the amendment proposed by Bishop Elliott, (see 13th day,) was taken, and lost. (See p. 187.)

Bishop A. Potter moved a reconsideration of the question on the amendment of Bishop Elliott, adopted.

On motion of Bishop Johns, the subject was laid on the table for the present.

On motion of Bishop Smith, it was

Resolved, To take up the third resolution, relating to Canon 34 of 1832, as proposed by the Committee on Canons.

Bishop Smith moved to take up the Canon on Differences between Ministers and their Parishes. Lost.

The following Message was received from the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, read and laid on the table for the present.

MESSAGE No. 17.

The House of Clerical and Lay Deputies informs the House of Bishops that it has adopted the following resolution :

Resolved, The House of Bishops concurring, that this Convention will adjourn sine die, on Tuesday next, the 21st instant, at one o'clock.

The amendment offered by Bishop Elliott, was then considered, and on motion adopted.

Bishop McIlvaine moved, that the House non-concur with with the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies in the adoption of the proposed Canon of Episcopal Visitation. Lost.

Bishop Upfold moved, in Section 3, to strike out the words "Convention of the Diocese," and insert, "Minister and Vestry of the Church or Congregation, unless otherwise provided for." Lost.

On motion of Bishop Polk, it was

Resolved, To reconsider the amendment offered by Bishop Elliott.

Bishop Elliott withdrew his amendment, and the final question was taken by ayes and nays. On the motion of Bishop McCoskry to concur with the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies in the adoption of the Canon in the form transmitted to this House, and lost.

AYES.—Bishops Hopkins, Kemper, McCoskry, Whittingham, Chase, Freeman, A. Potter, Burgess, Upfold, Green, Williams, Davis, Atkinson, H. Potter and Clark.—15.

NAYS.—Bishops Brownell, Meade, Smith, McIlvaine, Doane, Otey, Polk, De Lancey, Elliott, A. Lee, Johns, Eastburn, Cobbs, Hawks, Whitehouse, Scott, and H. W. Lee.—17.

On motion of Bishop Meade, it was

Resolved, That a Committee of two be appointed to assign the reason for the non-concurrence of this House, and that the same be transmitted by the Secretary to the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies.

The Presiding Bishop appointed Bishops Meade and McIlvaine said Committee.

The Committee presented the following report :

"The Committee appointed to send to the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies the reasons of this House for not concurring in the Canon from that House on the subject of Episcopal Visitations, report, that they have sent the following as the reason of this House, viz. : "That we deem the Canon under that title already existing, sufficient for securing the proper visitation of the several Parishes by the Bishops."

W. MEADE,
C. P. McILVAINE.

On motion of Bishop Otey,

Resolved, That the House of Bishops will resolve itself into a Council at 11 o'clock to-morrow morning, under Canon II. of 1847.

The hour for the order of the day, being the report of the Commission on the Memorial, having arrived,

Bishop Whittingham again submitted a protest against the act of the House adopting the second resolution, (see 13th day, p. 183,) which, on motion of Bishop A. Lee, was received and ordered on file.

Bishop Upfold also submitted a protest against the same action of the House, which, on motion, was likewise received and ordered on file. (See p. 192.)

The following Message was received from the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies :

MESSAGE NO. 18.

The House of Clerical and Lay Deputies informs the House of Bishops that it has passed the following resolution :

Resolved, The House of Bishops concurring, that the following Canon be adopted :

CANON

Of the Expenses of General Conventions.

[Former Canons on this subject were the fifty-fourth of 1832, the eighth of 1835, the tenth of 1838, the first of 1844, and the fifteenth of 1853.]

SECTION 1. In order that the contingent expenses of General Convention may be defrayed, it shall be the duty of the several Diocesan Conventions to forward to the Treasurer of the General Convention, at or before any meetings of the General Convention, two dollars for each clergyman within said Diocese.

SECTION 2. Canon XV. of 1853 is hereby repealed. (See p. 197.)

The following Message was received from the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, which was read and laid on the table for the present:

MESSAGE No. 19.

The House of Clerical and Lay Deputies informs the House of Bishops that it has on its part appointed the persons named in the accompanying list, to be a Board of Missions for the ensuing three years, the same being the persons nominated by the joint Committee appointed for that purpose.

BOARD OF MISSIONS.

Members for Three Years.

CLERGY.

Rev. N. B. Crocker, D. D., Rev. Wm. Bacon Stevens, D. D., Rev. Christian Hanckel, D. D., Rev. P. A. Proal, D. D., Rev. A. H. Vinton, D. D., Rev. Wm. E. Wyatt, D. D., Rev. F. L. Hawks, D. D., LL. D., Rev. C. W. Andrews, D. D., Rev. Jacob L. Clark, D. D., Rev. J. H. Morrison, Rev. T. C. Pitkin, Rev. S. L. Southard, Rev. A. C. Coxe, Rev. M. H. Henderson, D. D., Rev. Wm. Suddards, Rev. C. P. Gadsden, Rev. Wm. H. Odenheimer, D. D., Rev. R. A. Hallam, D. D., Rev. W. R. Nicholson, Rev. Benj. Watson, Rev. Alex. Burgess, Rev. N. E. Marble, D. D., Rev. Geo. B. Manser, D. D., Rev. J. S. Copley Greene, Rev. Thomas H. Vail, Rev. A. N. Littlejohn, Rev. Benj. I. Haight, D. D., Rev. Wm. B. Ashley, Rev. Andrew B. Patterson, D. D., Rev. Henry J. Morton, D. D., Rev. John B. Clemson, D. D., Rev. L. P. W. Balch, D. D., Rev. Charles Minnegerode, D. D., Rev. R. B. Drane, D. D., Rev. James H. Elliott, Rev. G. H. Clark, Rev. Wm. W. Bourns, Rev. Henry C. Lay, Rev. Wm. W. Lord, Rev. Chas. Goodrich, D. D., Rev. Chas. Gillette, Rev. Chas. Tomes, Rev. James Craik, D. D., Rev. C. M. Butler, D. D., Rev. J. C. Talbot, D. D., Rev. Robt. H. Clarkson, D. D., Rev. F. J. Clerc, Rev. Daniel T. Grinnell, Rev. David Keene, Rev. John Ufford, Rev. Wm. H. Hill, Rev. Frederick Gardiner, Rev. Geo. M. Randall, D. D., Rev. Wm. S. Childs, Rev. R. M. Abercrombie, Rev. F. Vinton, D. D., Rev. Wm. H. Lewis, D. D., Rev. Samuel Buel, Rev. Robt. N. Merritt, Rev. Samuel Bowman, D. D., Rev. M. A. De Wolfe Howe, D. D., Rev. Wm. C. Williams, Rev. J. P. B. Wilmer, Rev. Geo. D. Cumming, Rev. C. K. Nelson, Rev. P. H. Greenleaf, D. D., Rev. W. A. Muhlenberg, D. D., Rev. J. P. T. Ingraham, Rev. Joshua Peterkin, Rev. John A. Vaughan, D. D.

LAITY.

Mr. Wm. Appleton, Mr. E. F. Chambers, Mr. R. H. Gardiner, Mr. S. H. Huntington, Mr. C. G. Meminger, Mr. G. M. Wharton, Mr. R. B. Minturn, Mr. J. C. Garthwaite, Mr. T. H. Wright, M. D., Mr. S. J. Donaldson, Mr. James Bridge, Mr. Simeon Ide, Mr. Sylvester Demming, Mr. Robt. Mason, Mr. Alexander Duncan, Mr. Wm. T. Lee, Mr. J. H. Swift, Mr. Horatio Seymour, Mr. Richard W. Howell, Mr. John Bohlen, Mr. S. F. Dupont, Mr. Hugh Davy Evans, Mr. Philip Williams, Mr. Josiah Collins, Mr. R. F. W. Allston, Mr. James Potter, Mr. John D. Phelan, Mr. Geo. Whitfield, Mr. William C. Smedes, Mr. John L. Lobdell, Mr. C. B. Nichols, Mr. F. B. Fogg, Mr. A. H. Churchill, Mr.

John W. Andrews, Mr. Joseph M. Moore, Mr. John H. Kenzie, Mr. John A. Talbot, M.D., Mr. Henry P. Baldwin, Mr. J. A. Helfenstein, Mr. Geo. B. Sargent, Mr. Edw. Stanley, Mr. John Ferguson, Mr. Murray Hoffman, Mr. B. T. Nichols, Mr. Bushrod Birch, Mr. J. C. Hollister, Mr. Henry McFarlan, Mr. Herman Cope, Mr. Joseph S. Colt, Mr. Francis Wharton, Mr. Ch. C. Trowbridge, Mr. John N. Conyngham, Mr. Stephen C. Cambreleng, Mr. Robert H. Ives.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

GEO. W. DOANE,
Chairman Com. House of Bishops.

WM. BACON STEVENS,
Chairman Com. House, &c.

The following Message was received from the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies :

MESSAGE NO. 20.

The House of Clerical and Lay Deputies informs the House of Bishops that it has passed the following resolution, reported by the Committee on a Standard Edition of the Holy Bible.

Resolved, That a competent person be appointed by this Convention to correct typographical errors in the authorized translation of the Holy Scriptures, referring to the present Standard Edition.

Which was read and laid on the table for the present.

The following Message was received from the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies:

MESSAGE NO. 21.

The House of Clerical and Lay Deputies informs the House of Bishops that it has passed the following resolution :

Resolved, That a Committee of three be appointed to unite with a Committee of the House of Bishops, in the nomination of a competent person to make the typographical corrections in the Standard Edition of the Holy Scriptures, as proposed in the reported resolutions from the Committee on the Standard Edition of the Bible.

Committee on the part of this House: the Rev'd Dr. Meade, the Rev'd Chas. Tomes, Mr. Josiah Collins. (See p. 206.)

Which was read and laid on the table for the present.

The following Message was received from the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies:

MESSAGE NO. 22.

The House of Clerical and Lay Deputies informs the House of Bishops that it has passed the following resolutions :

Resolved, That this House do insist upon the Canon, entitled "Of Episcopal Visitations," as originally transmitted by them to the House of Bishops.

Resolved, That a Committee of Conference be appointed on the part of this House, upon the proposed Canon above mentioned.

The House appointed to serve upon this Committee, the Rev'd Dr. Hawks, the Rev'd Dr. Hancok, Messrs. Isaac F. Redfield, E. F. Chambers, and Wm. Appleton. (See p. 196.)

On motion, it was

Resolved, That this House appoint a Committee of three to act as a joint Committee of Conference with the Committee appointed by the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, in relation to the Canon of Episcopal Visitations.

The Presiding Bishop appointed Bishops Hopkins, Otey and Alfred Lee, said Committee.

On motion of Bishop Doane, it was

Resolved, That this House concurs in the election of the Board of Missions for the ensuing three years as made by the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies.

Resolution No. 3, reported by the Commission on the Memorial, being under consideration, Bishop Otey moved its adoption.

Bishop Whittingham moved that it be changed into the form of a Canon. Lost.

On motion of Bishop Scott, it was

Resolved, To substitute the word "shall" for do.

And the question being taken on its final passage, the resolution was adopted as follows:

III. "That the Bishops of the several Dioceses may provide such special services as in their judgment shall be required by the peculiar spiritual necessities of any class or portion of the population within said Dioceses; provided, that such services shall not take the place of the services or offices of the book of Common Prayer in congregations capable of its use."

The fourth resolution being under consideration, the hour for adjournment arrived, and on motion, the House adjourned.

FIFTEENTH DAY'S SESSION.

FRIDAY, October 17th, 1856.

The House met pursuant to adjournment, and attended Divine Service in St. Luke's Church with the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies.

Present as yesterday, except the Presiding Bishop. The minutes were read and approved. Bishop Meade stated that the Presiding Bishop would be unable to attend the sittings of the House during the remainder of the session.

The Secretary read the following communication from the Secretary of the Board of Missions.

Rev'd L. P. W. Balch, D.D., Secretary of the House of Bishops.

Rev'd and Dear Sir :

I transmit to the House of Bishops, a copy of the following resolution adopted by the Board of Missions at a meeting held this day.

Very respectfully,

P. VAN PELT, *Secretary of the Board.*

Philadelphia, October 16, 1856.

Resolved, That this Board respectfully request the House of Bishops to consider the expediency of constituting a new Missionary jurisdiction in the North West, to be composed of the Territories of Nebraska and Kansas.

Which, on motion of Bishop Whittingham, was laid on the table for the present. (See p. 192.)

Bishop Polk, Chairman of the Standing Committee on Memorials, presented the following report :

They have received a communication enclosing an invitation to the House of Bishops to visit the Academy of Natural Sciences, which they propose shall be read by the Secretary, and accepted by the House.

They have received a communication also from the Rector, Wardens, and Vestry of the Church of the Advent, Boston, setting forth the relations existing between the Minister, Parish, and the Bishop of this Diocese, as exhibited in an accompanying copy of a correspondence between the parties. The petitioners pray for relief, from certain deprivations of Episcopal Visitation, and to which they have been subjected by a decision of their Bishop.

The Committee are of opinion that this is one of a class of cases requiring to be managed with great care, so as to secure the legitimate rights of Rectors and Parishes on the one hand, with a due regard to the just authority and oversight of the heads of Dioceses on the other.

They believe the case in question beyond the cure of special legislation, and that it should be disposed of by some general provision. Such a provision they think might be found in the establishment of a Court of Appeals, or Council of Bishops, as a tribunal of last resort, to which cases of this and like character, may be referred for final adjustment. The history of the Church for the last few years, clearly points to the establishment of such a tribunal, as furnishing the only satisfactory solution for a class of cases, which we may expect naturally to multiply with the extension and increase of the Church.

As the Committee believe that a Canon for the establishment of some such tribunal may be framed, so as to meet the case under consideration, it is of the opinion that special legislation in regard to it is inexpedient.

The Committee also recommend for adoption the following resolution :

Resolved, That the communication of Mr. Jacobi be referred to the Committee on Missions.

Resolved, That the communication of Mr. Hayter be referred to the Committee on the Prayer Book.

Resolved, That the Rev'd J. S. Large have leave to withdraw his petition.

Which on motion were adopted.

The report of the Committee on the Prayer Book (See 12th day) was called up, and on motion, the resolution proposed by the Committee was adopted.

Bishop Hopkins asked to be excused from serving on the Committee of Conference, respecting the Canon of Episcopal Visitations, and on motion the request was granted, and the Chairman appointed Bishop Polk on said Committee.

On motion of Bishop Otey the House resolved itself into a Council as Bishops.

The Bishops as a Council having risen, the House resumed its ordinary business.

The following Messages were received from the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies.

MESSAGE No. 23.

The House of Clerical and Lay Deputies informs the House of Bishops, that it has passed the following resolution :

Resolved, The House of Bishops concurring, the following Canon be adopted.

CANON

Of the Election of a Missionary Bishop to the Office of Diocesan Bishop.

SECTION 1. When a Diocese, entitled to the choice of a Bishop, shall elect as its Diocesan, a Missionary Bishop of this Church; if such election have taken place within three months before a meeting of the General Convention, evidence thereof shall be laid before each House of the General Convention, and the concurrence of each House, and its express consent, shall be necessary to the validity of said election, and shall complete the same, so that the Bishop thus elected shall be thereafter the Bishop of the Diocese which has elected him.

SECTION 2. If the said election have taken place more than three months before a meeting of the General Convention, the above process may be adopted, or the following instead thereof, viz. :—The Standing Committee of the Diocese electing, shall give duly certified evidence of the election to every Bishop of this Church, and to the Standing Committee of every Diocese. On receiving notice of the concurrence of a majority of the Bishops, and a majority of the Standing Committees, in the election, and their express consent thereto, the Standing Committee of the Diocese concerned shall transmit notice thereof to every Bishop of this Church, and to the Standing Committee of each vacant Diocese, which notice shall state what Bishops and what Standing Committees have consented to the election. And the same Committee shall transmit to every congregation in the Diocese concerned, to be publicly read therein, a notice of the election to the Episcopate thereof of the Bishop thus elected, and also cause public notice thereof to be given in such other way as they may think proper.

SECTION 3. Canon III. of 1841 is hereby repealed.

MESSAGE No. 24.

The House of Clerical and Day Deputies informs the House of Bishops, that it has on its part confirmed the nominations of the respective Dioceses of the Board of Trustees of the General Theological Seminary, as presented in the report of the Standing Committee of this House on the General Theological Seminary, appended to this Message. (See Journal of House of Deputies, p. 110.)

Bishop Otey submitted the following report :

The Committee on Missions, on the part of this House, having had under consideration the Triennial Report of the Board of Missions, and also the report of the Bishops, appointed to correspond with the Archbishop of Canterbury, on the subject of conflicting jurisdictions in China, beg leave to report :

That, in the opinion of this Committee, no further action is required at present in regard to the business committed to the Bishops appointed to correspond with the Archbishop of Canterbury, and recommend that the correspondence of the Bishops with the Archbishop of Canterbury, and their report on the same, be transmitted to the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies.

The following message was received from the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, and on motion made the order of the day for to-morrow morning at half past nine.

MESSAGE No. 25.

The House of Clerical and Day Deputies informs the House of Bishops that it has passed the following resolution :

Resolved, That the view of the Church, herewith presented, be transmitted to the House of Bishops, soliciting their prayers and blessing, and requesting that they will draw up and cause to be published, a Pastoral Letter to the members of the Church. (See p. 197.)

Message No. 17 was called up, and on motion,

Resolved, That this House do non-concur and ask for a Committee of Conference on the part of the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies.

Committee appointed on the part of this House, Bishops De Lancey, Polk, and Freeman.

Bishop Doane presented the following report :

The Committee to whom the consideration of the whole subject of the Foreign Missionary work of this Church, was referred at the last General Convention with instructions to confer and consult with the Foreign Committee of the Board of Missions, and to sit in the recess of the Convention, respectfully report that they have made progress in the work entrusted to them, and ask to be continued with a view to its further progress and completion.

Which request was on motion granted.

The order of the day being under consideration, the 4th resolution reported by the Commission on the Memorial

was, on motion of Bishop Whittingham, adopted in the following form :

IV. *Resolved*, That in view of the desirableness of union amongst Christians, and as a pledge of willingness to communicate or receive information tending to that end ; and in order to conference, if occasion or opportunity should occur, this House will appoint by ballot a Committee of five Bishops as an organ of communication or conference with such Christian bodies or individuals as may desire it, to be entitled the Commission on Church Unity.

On motion of Bishop A. Potter, the following resolution was adopted :

V. *Resolved*, That in making the above appointment, it is distinctly understood that the Commission is clothed with no authority to mature plans of union with other Christian bodies or to propound exposition of doctrine or discipline. (See p. 204.)

Bishop Otey moved the adoption of the several recommendations of the Commission on the Memorial. (See Appendix, K.

Which, on motion of Bishop Potter, was laid on the table. (See p. 204.)

On motion of Bishop De Lancey,

Resolved, That this House will hold a Session every evening, at 7½ o'clock, except on Saturday, when the House will adjourn at 3 P. M., for the day.

Bishop McIlvaine moved to take up Canon XLV. of 1847. Lost.

The form of Prayers reported by the Commission being under consideration,

On motion of Bishop Elliott the subject was laid on the table until Monday.

On motion the House took a recess until 7½ P. M.

EVENING SESSION.

Bishop Scott called up his motion, made on the 12th day, proposing to constitute Kansas and Nebraska a separate Missionary jurisdiction—together with the resolution transmitted to this house, by the Secretary of the Board of Missions, asking the House of Bishops to consider the expediency of the same measure.

Bishop Upfold moved to divide the resolution proposed by Bishop Scott.

Bishop A. Potter submitted the following preamble and resolutions :

WHEREAS, the interests of the Church seem to require that more active Missionary operations be made in the Territories of Nebraska and Kansas, and experience has shown that to this end, the early extension of the Episcopate is important, if not indispensable—and

WHEREAS, The Missionary Bishop of the North West has signified his readiness to co-operate in any measures which this House may in its wisdom judge to be expedient—and

WHEREAS The Board of Missions has requested this House to consider the expediency of constituting a new Missionary jurisdiction to be composed of Nebraska and Kansas—therefore,

Resolved, That Nebraska and Kansas be and hereby are erected into a distinct Missionary jurisdiction.

Resolved, That this House will proceed on Monday, the 20th inst., at 7½ P. M., to receive nominations for the office of Missionary Bishop in Kansas and Nebraska, and that at 11 o'clock, on Tuesday the 21st, the House will proceed under the Canon to nominate such Bishop to the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies.

Bishop Atkinson moved to postpone the subject. Lost.

The preamble and resolutions were then on motion adopted.

The following messages were received from the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, which were read and laid on the table for the present.

MESSAGE No. 26.

The House of Clerical and Lay Deputies informs the House of Bishops that it has passed the following resolution :

Resolved, That this House appoint a Committee of Conference to meet the Committee appointed by the House of Bishops, on the non concurrence of the two Houses in regard to the time of adjournment *sine die*. (See p. 195.)

This House appoints the Rev'd Drs. Mead and Burroughs, Rev'd Mr. Trapier, and Messrs. J. Pringle Smith and F. B. Fogg.

MESSAGE No. 27.

The House of Clerical and Lay Deputies informs the House of Bishops that it has passed on its part the following Canon, and asks the concurrence of the House of Bishops.

CANON.

Of the abandonment of the Communion of the Church, by any Bishop, Priest, or Deacon.

SECTION 1. If any Bishop, Priest, or Deacon shall, without availing himself of the provisions of Canons II. and V. of 1850, either by an open renunciation of the doctrines, discipline and worship of this Church or by a formal admission into any religious body not in Communion with this Church, it shall be the duty of the Standing Committee of the Diocese to make certificate of the fact, in case of a Bishop, to the Presiding Bishop, in case of a Presbyter or Deacon, to the Bishop of the Diocese, or in case there be no Bishop, to the Bishop of an adjacent Diocese, which certificate shall be recorded, and shall be taken, and deemed an equivalent to a renunciation of the ministry by the Minister himself.

Notice shall then be given to said Minister by the Bishop receiving the certificate, that unless he shall within six months make declaration, that the facts alleged in said certificate are false, he will be deposed from the ministry of this Church.

And if such declaration be not made within six months as aforesaid, it shall be the duty of the Bishop to depose said Minister from the ministry, and to pronounce and record in the presence of two or more Clergymen, that he has been so deposed.

SECTION 2. Canons I. and II. of 1853 are hereby repealed.

The following message was received from the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies.

MESSAGE No. 28.

The House of Clerical and Lay Deputies informs the House of Bishops that it has adopted the arrangement presented in the document annexed of "Canons respecting Ordination"—and of Canon A. "Of Clerical Residence and Removal," and Canon B. "Of the Election and Institution of Ministers into Parishes or Churches"—and on its part enacted them in this form, and asks the concurrence of the House of Bishops. (See Journal of House of Deputies, p. 90.)

Which were read and referred to the Committee on Canons.

On motion the House adjourned.

SIXTEENTH DAY'S SESSION.

SATURDAY, October 18th, 1856.

The House met pursuant to adjournment, and attended Divine Service in St. Luke's Church with the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies.

Present as yesterday.

The minutes of the last meeting were read and approved.

Message No. 25 was called up, and the report on the state of the Church was read by the Secretary. (See Appendix, A., p. 213.)

On motion of Bishop McCoskry, it was

Resolved, To reconsider the resolution adopted on the fifteenth day's session, constituting Nebraska and Kansas a distinct Missionary jurisdiction. (See p. 196.)

The following Message was received from the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies:

MESSAGE No. 29.

The House of Clerical and Lay Deputies informs the House of Bishops that it has passed the appended Canon "Of the Trial of a Bishop," and asks the concurrence of the House of Bishops. (See Journal of House of Deputies, p. 82, and Amendments, pp. 119, 120.)

Which, on motion of Bishop Hawks, was laid on the table and ordered to be printed.

The Committee appointed by this House to confer with the Committee appointed by the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies in relation to the adjournment *sine die* of the General Convention, report that the joint Committee agreed to recommend Tuesday evening the 21st inst. as the time of adjournment. And on motion, it was resolved, that this House concur in said report.

Message No. 16 was called up by Bishop Doane, and on motion, the House concurred with the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies in the appointment of a joint Committee to prepare a digest of the Canons.

Committee on the part of this House, Bishops Hopkins and De Lancey.

The following Message was received from the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies :

MESSAGE No. 30.

The House of Clerical and Lay Deputies informs the House of Bishops that it has passed the following resolution :

Resolved, The House of Bishops concurring, that it is expedient to amend the Constitution by substituting for the sixth article, the following article :

ARTICLE VI. "The mode of trying Bishops shall be provided by the General Convention. The Court appointed for that purpose shall be composed of Bishops only. In every Diocese the mode of trying Presbyters and Deacons may be instituted by the Convention of the Diocese, but the General Convention may establish a Court of Appeals for the revision of the decisions of Diocesan Courts; such Court of Appeal not to revise the determination of any question of fact. None but a Bishop shall pronounce sentence of admonition, suspension, or degradation from the ministry, on any Clergyman, whether Bishop, Presbyter, or Deacon."

Resolved, The House of Bishops concurring, that the proposed amendment be made known to the several Diocesan Conventions. (See p. 208.)

The following Message was received from the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies :

MESSAGE No. 31.

The House of Clerical and Lay Deputies informs the House of Bishops that it has adopted the following resolution, recommended by the Committee of Conference on the time of adjournment.

Resolved, That this Convention adjourn Tuesday evening the 21st October, *sine die*.

And on motion, it was

Resolved, That this House concur in the same.

Bishop A. Potter's preamble and resolution being under consideration. (See p. 193.)

Bishop Freeman moved the following substitute for the preamble and resolution submitted by Bishop A. Potter. (See 15th day.)

Resolved, That it is inexpedient, at this time to constitute Nebraska and Kansas into a separate Missionary district. Lost. (See p. 200)

The question was then again taken on the preamble and resolutions of Bishop Potter, and they were adopted.

The following Canon "Of Episcopal Visitation" was reported by the Committee of Conference:

C A N O N

Of Episcopal Visitation.

SECTION 1. Every Bishop in this Church shall visit the Churches within his Diocese, at least once in three years, for the purpose of examining the state of his Church; inspecting the behavior of his clergy; administering the apostolic rite of confirmation; ministering the Word, and, if he think fit, administering the Sacrament of the Lord's Supper to the people committed to his charge. And if a Bishop shall decline, for more than three years, to visit a parish or congregation, for reasons which to him shall seem sufficient, it shall be the duty of the Rector or Minister and Vestry, or of one of them, to apply to the Presiding Bishop to appoint the five Bishops in charge of Dioceses, who live nearest to the Diocese in which such Church or congregation may be situated, to act as a council of conciliation, who shall amicably determine all matters of difference between the parties, and each party shall conform to the decision of the council in the premises. If the Presiding Bishop shall be the party within whose jurisdiction the parish or congregation above named may be, then the application shall be made to the Bishop next in seniority. And in such case as is above mentioned, the Bishop within whose jurisdiction the parish or congregation may be, may, at any time, if he please, apply himself to the Presiding Bishop for a council of conciliation.

Provided, That if, by the action of the General Convention, any Canon shall hereafter be made for the establishment of a council or councils of conciliation for the general purpose of amicably reconciling differences of this or any other kind; then such a case as is above named shall be referred to such general council of conciliation, and the parties shall abide by its decision.

SECTION 2. To enable the Bishop who may be the Rector of a Church to make his official visitations, it shall be the duty of the clergy, in such reasonable rotation as may be devised, to officiate for him in the performance of his parochial duties, provision being made for the payment of their expenses.

SECTION 3. It is left to each Diocese to make provision in such way as it may deem proper for defraying the necessary expenses of the Bishop's visitations.

SECTION 4. The Bishop shall keep a register of his proceedings at every visitation of his Diocese.

SECTION 5. Canon IV. of 1850 is hereby repealed. (See p. 197.)

And on motion of Bishop De Lancey, it was adopted.

Bishops Polk, Whittingham, Upfold, Williams and Scott, asked leave of absence for the rest of this day's session, which request was on motion granted.

Bishop Doane asked leave of absence for the rest of the session; and Bishop Burgess made a similar request on the ground of domestic affliction, and on motion, both requests were granted.

Message No. 18 was called up, and on motion, it was

Resolved, That the Canon of Expenses of General Convention, be amended by substituting "on or before September 1st, preceding the Sessions of the General Convention," in place of the words "at or before any meeting of the General Convention;" and that the Canon so amended be sent to the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies for concurrence.

The House proceeded to ballot for three Bishops as a Committee to prepare the Pastoral Letter, and Bishops Meade, Hopkins and Smith, were elected. (See p. 203.)

Bishop De Lancey gave notice that on Monday, P. M., he should call up his resolutions offered at the last General Convention, and found on pp. 197, 228, and 229, of Journal 1853.

Message No. 23 (MISSIONARY BISHOPS,) was called up, and on motion, referred to the Committee on Canons.

On motion, the House adjourned until Monday at 12 o'clock.

SEVENTEENTH DAY'S SESSION.

MONDAY, October 20th, 1856.

The House met pursuant to adjournment, and attended Divine Service in St. Luke's Church with the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies.

Present as at the last meeting, except Bishops Doane and Burgess.

The following Message was received from the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies:

MESSAGE No. 32.

The House of Clerical and Lay Deputies informs the House of Bishops that it has passed the Canon "Of Episcopal Visitations," [as reported by the joint Committee of Conference this morning,] in concurrence with the House of Bishops.

The following Message was received from the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies :

MESSAGE No. 33.

The House of Clerical and Lay Deputies informs the House of Bishops that it has passed the following resolution :

Resolved, The House of Bishops concurring, that the following Canon be adopted, to be entitled "Of Councils of Conciliation."

SECTION 1. Whenever any difference shall arise between any two Bishops of this Church having jurisdiction respecting their relative rights and duties, or between any such Bishop and the Convention of his Diocese, or any Parish under his jurisdiction, it shall be lawful for either party, with the consent of the other, to apply to the Senior Bishop entitled to a seat in the House of Bishops, who is not interested in the matters for a Council of Conciliation.

SECTION 2. The Council shall be composed of three Bishops, two Clerical and two Lay Members of the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies of the last General Convention, to be selected by lot, to whom may be added as members, two male communicants of the Church of any order, one of whom may be named by each of the parties to the dispute.

SECTION 3. In order to the selection of those members who are to be drawn by lot, the Bishop called upon for the Council, shall proceed to draw by lot the names of three Dioceses from a vessel containing the names of the five Dioceses having Bishops entitled to sit in the House, whose residences are nearest to the place where the controversy arose ; and the Bishop or Provisional Bishop of those Dioceses, or if the Diocesan Bishop of any one of them be disabled by age or infirmity, his Assistant Bishop, shall be the three Episcopal Members of the Council. The names of the Clerical Deputies of the last General Convention of the other two Dioceses, shall then be placed in one vessel, and those of the Lay Deputies in another, and one of each drawn, who, with the Bishops, and the nominees of the parties, shall constitute the Council.

SECTION 4. The Council shall meet at a time and place to be appointed by the Bishop who has drawn the lots, of which it shall be his duty to give notice to all persons concerned.

SECTION 5. The Council, when assembled, shall endeavor to reconcile on Christian principles, the conflicting views of the parties, and may, if they think proper, prepare a scheme, according to which, in their judgment, the questions in dispute ought to be settled, and communicate such scheme in writing, under the hands of those of them, who approve of it, to all persons interested.

Bishop De Lancey moved to take up Message No. 33 from the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, relative to "Councils of Conciliation."

Bishop A. Potter moved that this House concur in the adoption of the Canon of "Councils of Conciliation," as a *substitute* for which,

On motion of Bishop Hopkins, it was

Resolved, To postpone further action on the said Canon until the next General Convention, and that a Message be sent to the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, assigning reasons for the postponement.

Bishop A. Potter presented a letter from Bishop Whitehouse, resigning his jurisdiction, which, on motion, was referred to Bishops Potter, Lee and Polk.

Message No. 28 was called up, and on motion of Bishop Upfold, the House concurred with the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies in the arrangement of Canons, and also in enacting Canon A. (See Jour. House Dep. p. 90, 99.) Canon B., transmitted to this House in Message 28, being under consideration, Bishop De Lancey moved to amend Section 4, by inserting

SECTION 4. And if there be but one Diocese organized within his jurisdiction, the Missionary Bishop shall, when such Diocese is organized and admitted into union with the General Convention, become the Bishop thereof.

Lost.

The following Message was received from the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies :

MESSAGE No. 34.

The House of Clerical and Lay Deputies informs the House of Bishops that it has passed the following resolution :

Resolved, That this House appoint a Committee of Conference on the Canon "Of Councils of Conciliation," transmitted by this House in Message No. 33, and in which the House of Bishops has not concurred, and that the House of Bishops be requested to appoint a Committee of Conference, on its part.

This House has appointed the following members, to serve on this Committee : Rev'd Drs. Meade and Francis Vinton, and Messrs. Battle, Evans and Conrad.

And on motion,

Resolved, That this House concur in the same. And Bishops Johns, Atkinson and H. Potter, were appointed a Committee of Conference on the part of this House.

Bishop Upfold moved the adoption of Canon B. Adopted.

EVENING SESSION.

The House met and the minutes of the sixteenth day were read and approved.

Bishop Kemper submitted the Triennial Report of the Board of Trustees of the General Theological Seminary, and on motion,

Resolved, That the same be transmitted to the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies.

Bishop Johns, from the joint Committee of Conference, made the following report :

The Committee of Conference beg leave to report as the result of their consultation,

"That the House of Bishops have leave to withdraw their Message upon the subject of the Canon for a Council of Conciliation for the purpose of amending their Message to make it more expressive of their purpose in reference to said Canon.

Bishop Johns moved the following :

Resolved, That the House of Bishops do not concur in the resolution of the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies in reference to the Canon entitled "Of Councils of Conciliation," and that as the proposed Canon contemplates a new and very serious mode of action, and there is not time to give it, at the present session, the full consideration which it requires, that it be therefore postponed until the next General Convention.

Adopted.

Message No. 30 was called up, and on motion of Bishop Elliott, it was resolved to amend the proposed alteration by substituting the word "establish" for the word "constitute," and as so amended it was adopted.

Canon X. being under consideration, Bishop De Lancey moved to amend by adding to the fourth section the following :

"And is not under canonical investigation founded on any rumors adverse to his character."

Lost.

The Canon as proposed by the Committee was adopted.

On motion of Bishop A. Potter, it was

Resolved, That the Canon "Of the trial of a Bishop," be made the order of the day for to-morrow at 10 o'clock, A. M.

Bishop A. Potter called for the order of the day, being nominations for Missionary Bishop to Nebraska and Kansas.

Which motion, Bishop Whittingham moved to lay on the table. Lost.

Bishop Polk nominated Dr. Jacob L. Clark, of Connecticut.

On motion, the House resolved itself into Council as Bishops.

The Council having risen, the House resumed its ordinary business.

The following Messages were received from the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies :

MESSAGE No. 35.

The House of Clerical and Lay Deputies informs the House of Bishops that it has passed the following resolution :

Resolved, That by virtue of the legacy of the late Mr. Kohne to the

General Theological Seminary, the Diocese of Pennsylvania be entitled to *five*, and the Diocese of South Carolina to *four*, additional Trustees of said Seminary.

Resolved, That in Article III. of the Constitution of the General Theological Seminary, after the words "eleven Trustees shall constitute a quorum," to insert the following, "Absent Trustees may vote by proxy given to any Co-Trustee of the same Diocese."

Resolved, That in Article IV. after the words, "at such stated periods as they may determine," to insert the following, viz.: "There shall always be a meeting of the said Board at the time and place of the meeting of the General Convention."

MESSAGE No. 36.

The House of Clerical and Lay Deputies informs the House of Bishops that it has passed the following resolution :

Resolved, That this House concur in the proposal of the House of Bishops to postpone the further consideration of the proposed Canon "Of Councils of Conciliation."

MESSAGE No. 37.

The House of Clerical and Lay Deputies informs the House of Bishops that it has passed the following resolution :

1. *Resolved*, That this House concur in the amendments 1 and 2, proposed by the House of Bishops, in the Canon "Of the Trial of Bishops," transmitted by this House to the House of Bishops.

2. *Resolved*, That this House insist on the thirteenth paragraph of sixth section.

3. *Resolved*, That a Committee of Conference be appointed on the part of this House to confer with a similar Committee on the part of the House of Bishops, upon the above matter of disagreement.

The House of Deputies has appointed on its part, the Rev'd Drs. Meade, Hawks and Talbot, and Messrs. Henry P. Baldwin, and J. Pringle Smith. (See p. 208.)

MESSAGE No. 38.

The House of Clerical and Lay Deputies informs the House of Bishops that it has on its part repealed Canons I. and II. of 1853, and asks the concurrence of the House of Bishops. (See p. 206.)

And on motion, the House adjourned.



EIGHTEENTH DAY'S SESSION.

TUESDAY, October 21st, 1856.

The House met pursuant to adjournment, and attended Divine Service in St. Luke's Church with the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies.

Present as yesterday.

The minutes of the last meeting were read and approved.

On motion of Bishop Meade, seconded by Bishop Kemper.

Resolved, That the Rev'd Dr. Hawks, conservator of the books, pamphlets and manuscripts relating to the history of the Episcopal Church in the United States, belonging to the General Convention and now in his possession, be and is hereby recommended to allow any person appointed for the purpose by the Bishop of any Diocese, to take a copy of any papers relating to the history of such Diocese, it being understood that such copy is to be for the use and ultimately to become the property of the Diocese in question.

Bishop Whittingham asked leave to give notice of his intention to enter on the Journal for the purpose of moving the adoption of the following resolution at the next General Convention :

Resolved, That a Commission of five Bishops be appointed to inquire into the practicability and expediency of concerted action with the United Church of England and Ireland, the Scottish Episcopal Church, and the Churches in the Colonies and Dependencies of Great Britain, in order to the determination of principles on which the aforesaid Churches and the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States may be able to unite in the establishment of a common use for Common Prayer and administration of Sacraments and other Rites and Ceremonies, with due provision for necessary differences between the Churches; for a larger measure of liberty in the modification of the use of each Church to Provincial, Colonial or Territorial needs; for allowance of increased discretion to Diocesan ordinaries; and for the preparation of more numerous and more varied Offices and Forms of Service, adapted to the several varieties of Missionary Eleemosynary and Parochial work.

On motion of Bishop A. Potter, leave was granted.

Canon of the Trial of a Bishop being under consideration, Bishop Hawks moved to amend by substituting seven and nine for five and seven. Lost.

Bishop Lee moved the following amendment:

SECTION II.—*Amendments of Canon of the Trial of a Bishop.*

1. *Five* male communicants of this Church in good standing, belonging to the Diocese of the accused, of whom *two* at least must be *Presbyters*.

2. By *seven* male communicants of this Church in good standing, of whom *two* at least shall be *Presbyters*, and *three* of which *seven* shall belong to the Diocese of the accused.

Adopted.

Bishop Atkinson moved to amend by adding after the words accused, line 7, page 3, of printed Canon, the words, "together with the Diocese of the accused." Adopted.

On motion of Bishop Hopkins, it was

Resolved, To strike out paragraph 13, page 2, of printed copy.

The Canon as thus amended was then adopted.

Bishop De Lancey, as Chairman of the Committee on Records, submitted the following report :

The Standing Committee on Records respectfully report :

That they have received from the Registrar the following report, which is submitted to the House for publication in the Journal. (See Appendix, L.)

WILLIAM H. DE LANCEY,

Oct. 21, 1856.

Chairman.

Order of the day was called up, being the election of a Presbyter to be nominated to the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies for election as Missionary Bishop in the Territories of Nebraska and Kansas.

The Chairman appointed the two Bishops next in seniority to collect the ballots, and upon counting the same, it was found, that the House had unanimously elected the Rev'd Jacob Lyman Clark, D.D., Rector of St. John's Church, Waterbury, Connecticut, to be nominated to the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies as Missionary Bishop in the Territories of Nebraska and Kansas.

On motion of Bishop Lee, it was

Resolved, That the Secretary do inform the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, that this House nominates to the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, the Rev'd Jacob Lyman Clark, D.D., Rector of St. John's Church, Waterbury, Conn, as Missionary Bishop in Nebraska and Kansas. (See p. 208.)

Bishop Cobbs moved that the Rev'd Dr. Muhlenberg, the Rev'd Dr. Bedell, and Rev'd J. G. Geer, be the Committee to prepare and submit for the sanction of this House at the next General Convention, suitable music for the Church services, agreeably with the report and resolution of the Committee on the Prayer Book.

Bishop Hopkins, from the Committee on the Pastoral Letter, read the Pastoral Letter, and on motion of Bishop H. Potter, seconded by Bishop McIlvaine, it was adopted as the Pastoral Letter of the House of Bishops.*

Bishop A. Potter called up the report of the Commission on the Memorial, and on motion, it was

Resolved, That the Forms of Prayer presented by the Committee, together with the Form presented by Bishop Whittingham, be printed in the Journal, (see Appendix, K,) and their further consideration be postponed until the next General Convention. (See p. 204.)

On motion of Bishop A. Potter, the further consideration of the recommendation respecting Canon XLV. of 1832, was postponed.

* After distributing the Pastoral Letter agreeably with the order of the House of Deputies : the remaining copies have been bound up with the Journal.

On motion of Bishop A. Potter, the following preamble and resolutions (the preamble having been amended by consent of the House,) were adopted as the final action of this House on the report of the Commission of the Memorial:

PREAMBLE AND RESOLUTIONS.

Whereas, The use of the Book of Common Prayer as regulated by custom, has special reference to established parish Churches, and to a population already incorporated with the Church.

And Whereas, Our actual work is, or should be, among many, not yet connected with our congregations, or where there are no established parishes, and where said parishes are yet in their infancy.

And Whereas, there are or may be in different Dioceses, peculiar emergencies arising out of the character or condition of certain portions of the population, which demand some special services.

And Whereas, The Book of Common Prayer should be so used as most effectively to cherish true devotion, and set forth the Gospel and work of Christ, and contribute to the extension of His kingdom among men.

And Whereas, The House of Bishops have heretofore expressed opinions as to usages which may be allowed under existing rubrics and Canons, therefore,

Resolved, as the opinion of the Bishops

1. That the order of Morning Prayer, the Litany and the Communion Service, being separate offices, may, as in former times, be used separately, under the advice of the Bishop of the Diocese.

2. That on special occasions, or, at extraordinary Services, not otherwise provided for, Ministers may, at their discretion, use such parts of the Book of Common Prayer, and such lesson or lessons from Holy Scripture, as shall, in their judgment, tend most to edification.

3. That the Bishops of the several Dioceses may provide such special services as in their judgment shall be required by the peculiar spiritual necessities of any class or portion of the population within said Dioceses, provided that such services shall not take the place of the services or offices of the Book of Common Prayer in congregations capable of its use.

4. That in view of the desirableness of union amongst Christians; and as a pledge of willingness to communicate and receive information tending to that end; and in order to conference, if occasion or opportunity should occur, this House will appoint, by ballot, a Committee of five Bishops as an organ of Communication or Conference, with such Christian bodies or individuals as may desire it, to be entitled the *Commission on Church Unity*.

5. That in making the above appointment, it is distinctly understood, that the Commission is clothed with no authority to mature plans of union with other Christian Bodies, or to propound expositions of doctrine and discipline. (See p. 206.)

Bishop Whittingham offered the following proposed amendment of Article V. of the Constitution, for consideration at the next General Convention.

Proposed Amendment in Article V.

A Protestant Episcopal Church in any State or Territory of the United States, not now represented, may, at any time hereafter, be admitted on acceding to this Constitution; and new Dioceses may be formed, within any State or Territory, or from portions of one or more already admitted into union under the following restriction: No such Diocese, to be admitted into union, shall be formed, unless with the previously obtained consent of the General Convention. In order to such consent, it shall be necessary that the proposed Diocese shall contain at least thirty Presbyters, resident in and canonically officiating within its bounds, and qualified, by the Constitution or Canons of the Diocese out of which it is to be formed, to vote for a Bishop, and fifteen regularly organized and self-supporting parishes. Nor shall such consent be given, if the formation of the proposed new Diocese would reduce the number of clergy and parishes in the Diocese now in union, out of which it should be formed, below the limits required for the new Diocese.

A new Diocese may be formed within any existing Diocese, on the proposal of the Bishop of the same, by the vote of two-thirds of the Diocesan Convention, at two successive Conventions, with an interval of at least one year: provided, that such Diocese shall be entitled only to elect a Bishop, agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution and Canon of this Church, who shall have exclusive Diocesan jurisdiction therein, but shall proceed no further in Diocesan organization, unless admitted into union by the General Convention; being otherwise included for all Diocesan purposes in the Diocese in union, out of which it shall have been formed.

In case one Diocese shall be divided into Dioceses, the Diocesan of the Diocese divided may elect the one to which he will be attached, and shall thereupon become the Diocesan thereof. And the Assistant Bishop, if there be one, may elect the one to which he will be attached; and if it be not the one elected by the Bishop, he shall be the Diocesan thereof.

Whenever the division of a Diocese into two Dioceses shall be ratified by the General Convention, each of the two Dioceses shall be subject to the Constitution and Canons of the Diocese so divided, except as local circumstances may prevent, until the same may be altered in either Diocese by the Convention thereof. And whenever a Diocese shall be formed out of two or more existing Dioceses, the new Diocese shall be subject to the Constitution and Canons of that one of the said existing Dioceses, to which the greater number of Clergymen shall have belonged prior to the erection of such new Diocese, until the same may be altered by the Convention of the New Diocese.

The Bishop of a Diocese not admitted to union with the General Convention shall be eligible, on the occurrence of a vacancy in the Episcopate of the Diocese in union with which his Diocese may be connected; but unless and until so elected, shall have only a seat and deliberative voice in the House of Bishops, but no vote.

Bishop De Lancey gave notice that he should call up his resolutions relating to Provinces and the Presiding Bishop.

The House took a recess until 5 P. M.

5 P. M. the House met.

Messages No. 20 and 21 were called up, and on motion, it was

Resolved, That a Committee of three be appointed on the part of this House, to act with the Committee appointed on the part of the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, to nominate a suitable person to correct the typographical errors in the standard edition of the Bible.

Bishops Hawks, Upfold and H. Potter, were appointed said Committee.

The Chair announced the following as the Commission on opening Communications with Sister and Foreign Churches: Bishops Whittingham, Lee, Eastburn, Williams and Clark.

On motion of Bishop A. Potter, the following resolution was adopted:

Resolved, That Bishops Whittingham, Elliott, Johns, Burgess, Williams, Atkinson and H. Potter, be, and they hereby are appointed, a Committee to revise the Course of Ecclesiastical Studies set forth in 1804, and to propose to this House, at its next session, such changes as they shall unanimously decide upon.

On motion of Bishop Upfold,

Bishops Kemper, A. Potter and McIlvaine, were added to said Committee.

Bishop A. Potter called for the order of the day, being the election of five Bishops as a Committee on Church Unity, and Bishops Brownell, Hopkins, Elliott, A. Potter, and Burgess, were elected. (See p. 207.)

Message No. 3 being under consideration, on motion of Bishop Upfold, this House concurred in the same; and Bishops Brownell, McIlvaine, Elliott, A. Potter, and Burgess, were appointed on the part of this House.

Message No. 38 being under consideration, Bishop Whittingham moved that this House do not concur in the act of the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies in repealing Canons I. and II. of 1853. Adopted.

Message No. 35 being under consideration, Bishop Whittingham moved, that it be made the order of the day after reading the minutes.

Bishop De Lancey asked and obtained leave to file among the documents of the House, his protest against the action of this House on the report of the Committee on the Memorial.

Bishop Whittingham having moved, it was

Resolved, That the action of this House on the subject of the report of the Committee appointed in the General Convention of 1853, to con-

sider a Memorial to this House by sundry members of this Church be communicated to the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies.

Bishop Potter moved to lay the motion of Bishop Whittingham on the table. Adopted.

Bishop Meade asked that certain documents addressed to himself and other Bishops, be placed on file, among the documents of this House.

On motion of Bishop De Lancey the request was granted. The House on motion took a recess until 7½ o'clock.

EVENING SESSION.

Bishop De Lancey called up his resolution, respecting Provinces. (See p. 197, Journal of 1853.)

And, on motion of Bishop McIlvaine, the same was indefinitely postponed.

Bishop A. Potter called up his resolution relating to the Presiding Bishop, (See p. 229, Journal of 1853,) and moved its adoption. Lost.

On motion of Bishop A. Potter, the following resolution was adopted.

Resolved, That in order to facilitate the despatch of business in this House, a Committee of three be appointed to prepare and report for its consideration at the opening of the next General Convention, *Rules of Order* and an *Order of Business*.

And Bishops A. Potter, Lee, and Williams were appointed said Committee.

Bishop A. Potter asked to be excused from serving on the Committee on Church unity—which request was on motion granted. After balloting it appeared that Bishop McIlvaine was elected.

Message No. 35 being under consideration, on motion of Bishop De Lancey, the first resolution was adopted.

On motion of Bishop Lee, the second was also adopted—and on motion of Bishop Uphold, the third was adopted.

Bishop Otey called up his resolution, offered on the Ninth Day, and moved its adoption. Lost. (See p. 171.)

Bishop Elliott moved the following resolutions, which were unanimously adopted.

Resolved, That this House cannot terminate its present session without expressing its grateful sense of the cordial and liberal hospitality extended by the Bishop of Pennsylvania and the Clergy and Citizens of Philadelphia to the members of this House.

Resolved, That the thanks of this House be presented to the Rector, Wardens, and Vestry of St. Luke's Church, Philadelphia, for the very convenient and ample arrangements which they have made for the accommodation and comfort of this House.

Bishop Hopkins, from the joint Committee of Conference, made the following report, which was adopted.

The Committee of Conference on the amendment of the House of Bishops, of the Canon, of the Trial of a Bishop, by striking out the 13th paragraph of the 6th section of said Canon, report :

That they have agreed to advise their several Houses to retain the said 13th section, amended as follows, and do therefore recommend that the said amendment be passed. (See Jour. House of Dep. p. 150.)

Bishop H. Potter submitted the following report :

The joint Committee appointed by the two Houses to nominate a Board of seven Trustees, for the management for the next three years, of the Fund for the Relief of Widows and Orphans of Deceased Clergymen, and of Aged, Infirm, and Disabled Clergymen, nominate the following persons :

The Right Rev'd Alfred Lee, D.D.—The Rev'd John Henry Hobart, D.D.—the Rev'd Charles Burrows, D.D.—the Hon. Hamilton Fish—the Hon. Luther Bradish—Robert B. Minturn, Esq.—and Josiah Collins, Esq.

And on motion the House concurred. (See p. 209.)

Bishop Polk submitted a report on the resignation of Bishop Whitehouse—and moved its adoption, whereupon certain amendments were made, and pending the discussion on the whole,

The following messages were received from the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies.

MESSAGE No. 39.

The House of Clerical and Lay Deputies informs the House of Bishops that it has concurred with the House of Bishops in the amendment made by them, in the Canon "of the Expenses of General Conventions," which was transmitted to the House of Bishops in Message No. 18 of this House.

MESSAGE No. 40.

The House of Clerical and Lay Deputies informs the House of Bishops that it has passed the following resolution :

Resolved, That this House concur in the substitution of the word "establish," for the word "constitute" in the amendment of Article VI. of the Constitution, which was transmitted by this House in Message No. 30, and otherwise concurred in by the House of Bishops.

MESSAGE No. 41.

The House of Clerical and Lay Deputies informs the House of Bishops that it has agreed to the amendments recommended by the Committee of Conference in the Canon "of the Trial of a Bishop," and on its part has enacted the Canon as amended.

MESSAGE No. 42.

The House of Clerical and Lay Deputies informs the House of Bishops that it has laid on the table the following resolution :

Resolved, That this House proceed to elect the Rev'd Jacob L. Clark, D.D., as a Missionary Bishop to Kansas and Nebraska, having previously failed to pass the following resolution.

Resolved, That it is expedient to fill the Episcopate of Kansas and Nebraska.

MESSAGE No. 43.

The House of Clerical and Lay Deputies informs the House of Bishops that it has passed the following resolution :

Resolved, That this House concur in the amendments proposed in Canon X. of 1853, " of Missionary Bishops in the United States," and on its part enacts the Canon as amended.

MESSAGE No. 44.

The House of Clerical and Lay Deputies informs the House of Bishops that it has concurred in the nomination of the joint Committee of persons to serve as Trustees of the Fund for the Relief of Widows and Orphans, &c.

Dr. Hanckel and Mr. Wm. Appleton as a Committee on the part of the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, appeared and announced to this House that the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies had finished its business, and were prepared to receive the House of Bishops, and to hear the Pastoral letter.

Bishop Hawks made the following report :

The joint Committee nominate Dr. H. M. Mason as a suitable person to correct the typographical errors in the Standard edition of the Bible.

And on motion the nomination was confirmed.

On motion of Bishop Upfold, the House of Bishops proceeded to the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, and the Pastoral Letter was read by Bishop Hopkins. After singing the *Gloria in Excelsis*, with prayer and benediction, by Bishop Hopkins, the Bishops returned to their own room.

And on motion, the House resolved itself into a Council as Bishops.

The Bishops as Council having risen, the House resumed its ordinary business.

On motion of Bishop Whittingham,

Resolved, That the act of Remission, passed in the Council of Bishops, in the case of Bishop H. U. Onderdonk, be entered on the journals of this House, as follows :

To all the members of the Holy Catholic and Reformed Church of Christ, throughout the world.

Grace, mercy, and peace, in Jesus Christ our Lord.

We, the Bishops of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States, having duly considered the application of Henry Ustick Onderdonk, Doctor of Divinity, and Bishop of the said Church, to be relieved from the sentence of suspension, passed upon him by the House of Bishops, assembled in General Convention, at Philadelphia, October 21st, in the year of our Lord, 1844, and being satisfied by the evidence

laid before us, that he has led, during the twelve years which have elapsed since the said sentence was pronounced, a sober, godly, and blameless life, and that the general mind of the Church, so far as it could be ascertained from the memorials addressed to us by a large number of the Clerical and Lay Deputies of the General Convention, now in session, and others, earnestly desires that the said sentence should be remitted in accordance with the said application; have therefore decreed, in pursuance of our Canonical power and discretion, as follows, viz.:

That the said Henry Ustick Onderdonk, Doctor of Divinity, and Bishop as aforesaid, be relieved from the said sentence of suspension, and that he stand before the Church, restored to his proper functions in the ministry of the Lord Jesus Christ, according to the Canons, with full power and liberty to exercise the same.

In witness whereof, we have hereunto set our hands, in General Convention, at the Church of St. Luke, in the City of Philadelphia, this 21st day of October, A. D., 1856.

John H. Hopkins, Bishop of Vermont.

Jos. H. Otey, Bishop of Tennessee.

Jackson Kemper, Bishop of Wisconsin

Sam'l A. McCoskry, Bishop of Michigan.

Leonidas Polk, Bishop of Louisiana.

William Heathcote DeLancey, Bishop of Western New York

William Rollinson Whittingham, Bishop of Maryland.

Stephen Elliott, Bishop of Georgia.

Alfred Lee, Bishop of the Diocese of Delaware,

N. H. Cobbs, Bishop of the Diocese of Alabama.

C. S. Hawks, Bishop of the Diocese of Missouri.

George W. Freeman, Missionary Bishop of the South West.

Alonzo Potter, Bishop of Pennsylvania.

George Upfold, Bishop of Indiana.

Jno. Williams, Assistant Bishop of Connecticut.

Thomas Atkinson, Bishop of North Carolina.

Thomas F. Scott, Missionary Bishop of Oregon.

Henry W. Lee, Bishop of the Diocese of Iowa.

Horatio Potter, Provisional Bishop of New York.

Thomas M. Clark, Bishop of Rhode Island.

Bishop A. Potter called up the report of the Committee in the case of Bishop Whitehouse, and moved the following preamble, which, with the resolutions before agreed to, were adopted, as follows:

WHEREAS, the Right Rev'd Henry J. Whitehouse has tendered to this House a resignation of his jurisdiction, as Bishop of the Diocese of Illinois, on the ground of all but insuperable obstacles to his removing his family at present within the limits of the said Diocese, as also of some other difficulties connected with his administration of the same, not particularly named. And,

WHEREAS, it appears that he has, during the last few years given a large amount of Episcopal supervision and labor to the Diocese, and said labor seems to have been regarded by his people with high satisfaction. And,

WHEREAS, there does not appear to this House to be any such ground of difference or any such necessity of permanent residence of his family out of the Diocese, that all difficulties connected therewith, may not be expected to give way, with God's blessing, before efforts properly made. And,

WHEREAS, the said Bishop fully concurs in the recorded judgment of this House, that every Diocesan Bishop ought to reside within his Diocese and State, that he has never regarded his non-residence as other than temporary and exceptional, and as one which is likely soon to terminate. Therefore,

Resolved, That the House of Bishops does not feel authorized, in the present state of things, to accept the resignation which has been offered by the Diocesan of Illinois of the jurisdiction to which he was elected and consecrated in the year of our Lord, 1851

Resolved, That in declining to accept the resignation of the Right Rev'd Dr. Whitehouse, this House does it, in the confidence, that he will at an early date, comply with the Canon on Episcopal residence, and that no efforts will be wanting on the part of the Diocese to render his removal easy and agreeable.

Which on motion were adopted.

On motion of Bishop Williams,

Resolved, That the thanks of this House be presented to the Rev'd Dr. Balch for his able and efficient services as Secretary.

And on motion the House adjourned, *sine die*.

THOMAS CHURCH BROWNELL, D.D., LL.D.,

Presiding Bishop.

Attest,

LEWIS P. W. BALCH, D. D., *Secretary.*

APPENDIX.

Appendix A.

REPORT ON THE STATE OF THE CHURCH.

The Committee on the State of the Church respectfully report:

That they have examined as carefully as time would permit, the usual statements submitted by the individual members of the Committee as embodying the chief facts of interest respecting the Dioceses they represent. The Committee would repeat the expression of regret, made three years since, concerning the defective character of many of these reports. If proper tables were prepared by the Bishops and Standing Committees of the Dioceses previous to the meetings of the General Convention, as recommended by the 5th section of Canon XII. of 1853, it would not only facilitate the work of this Committee, but would also be much more satisfactory to the whole Church, making this report more accurate and more interesting.

We have, however, abundant evidence of the growth and prosperity of our beloved Church; a growth not indeed commensurate with our wishes and hopes, yet calling for our grateful acknowledgments, as, we trust, a token of the favor of our Divine Lord. At this session we have the happiness of welcoming the representatives of the new Diocese of California, the *first* of what we doubt not will ere long be a goodly array of Dioceses upon the shores of the Pacific.

It is not within the province of this Committee, we may here add, to speak of the condition of the Church in other than its organized Dioceses; hence, the statistics here submitted do not include those that may be reported from a large portion of the field under the care of the Missionary Bishops. At the last General Convention, few topics elicited more interest than those growing out of the alarming inade-

quacy of ministerial force to the great work before the Church. Much was said of Prayer to the Lord of the Harvest, that He would send forth laborers into His harvest, and we may hope that the call upon the Church has been heard, and its prayers have been in some measure answered.

The Ordinations of Deacons during the last three years in 31 Dioceses, appear to have been 254, and of Priests 227. Whereas the last report showed the Ordination of but 140 Deacons, and 149 Priests, in 23 Dioceses.

Then there were 176 Candidates for Orders in 24 Dioceses now in 28 Dioceses we have 243; an increase of 67. The total number of Clergy then reported, in 30 Dioceses, was 1651; now we have in 31 Dioceses, 1828; an increase of 179.

The confirmations were 23,884, at this time we reported 30,644. The communicants in 30 Dioceses were 105,136 at present, in 31 Dioceses, 119,540, a gain of more than 14,000.

There have been removed from us by deaths of the Clergy 58; amongst whom was the venerable Provisional Bishop of New York. Three Bishops have been consecrated; one for New York, one for Rhode Island, and one for the new Diocese of Iowa.

The only State of our wide-spread Union in which we have no Diocesan Organization is Arkansas, but here, as throughout the whole of our National Territory, provision is made by means of our Missionary System for Episcopal Ministrations.

We notice also in the reports of Baptisms, Marriages and Sunday Scholars, a marked increase upon former numbers. The funds for the support of the Episcopate, for the relief of infirm Clergy, and for the Widows and Orphans of the Clergy, as well as the contributions for Missionary and for other benevolent purposes, far exceed in amount those reported to any previous Convention. The attention of the Church will, we are sure, be engaged by the statements found in these papers, as to the rapidly extending work of City Missions, and to the large provision making for the relief of the poor and the afflicted in our principal cities.

We cannot doubt that the prosperity thus indicated for which our gratitude and praise are due to the Holy Spirit alone, without whose gifts man's work is in vain, has been

greatly advanced by the increased unity and mutual confidence that have characterized the Clergy and Laity, and by the reputation which the Church has gained for conservative principles and for unshaken constancy to the faith which was once delivered to the Saints.

We must not omit to notice what is made prominent in several of the reports herewith submitted:—The greatly increased attention given to the education of the young under the auspices of our Church. In our Colleges, in our Academies, and in our Parochial and other schools there are gathered more and more year by year of the youth of our land, who we trust will thus be trained not for earth only, but also for Heaven. To these instrumentalities, we must, look, in part, at least, and under God, for the replenishing of the ranks of our Ministry.

We would not be thought in thus commenting on the tokens of the Divine favor vouchsafed us, to imply that our Church has at all attained to the measure of growth and advancement which she ought to have reached in view of her ability and her opportunities. We trust that there is before us, if we are faithful, humble, diligent, and liberal, —a path of usefulness and of honor which will lead us to look upon the present as indeed “a day of small things.” Grateful for the blessing received we would yet call upon the Church to give herself to humiliation for all negligence and indolence and unfaithfulness and to earnest believing Prayer for a new outpouring of God’s Spirit, such as shall make “the wilderness a fruitful field, and the fruitful field to be counted for a forest.”

In conclusion we would propose the passage of the customary resolution:

Resolved:—That the view of the Church herewith presented be transmitted to the House of Bishops, soliciting their prayers and blessings, and requesting that they will draw up and cause to be published a Pastoral Letter to the Members of the Church.

CH. HANCKEL,
Chairman of Committee.

MAINE.

There are canonically resident in the Diocese, eighteen clergymen; namely, a Bishop, thirteen Presbyters, and four

Deacons. Of these one is a Chaplain in the United States Navy, three are living without the bounds of the Diocese, and two others hold no parochial charge.

During the three years past, six persons have been ordained Deacons, and two have been admitted to the Order of Presbyters.

There are now four Candidates for Orders.

Four new parishes have been organized.

The present number is sixteen, of which one is vacant.

Five Churches have been consecrated, St. Anne's in Calais, St. Peter's in Rockland, St. Luke's in Portland, St. Thomas's in Camden, all in newly organized parishes, and a new edifice for the ancient parish of St. Stephen's, Portland.

The Baptisms have been five hundred and twenty;—of adults one hundred and thirty-four,—of infants three hundred and eighty-six.

Two hundred and seventy-three have been confirmed.

Four hundred and fifteen have been added to the body of communicants, making the present number nine hundred and ninety-six.

The Marriages were two hundred and twelve.

The Burials were three hundred and fifty-three.

The Sunday School Teachers reported are one hundred and eleven, and the scholars are seven hundred and seventy-two.

The following collections have been made :

For various charities,.....	\$5,769 08
Communion Alms,.....	1,101 14
General Board of Domestic Missions,.....	280 58
Foreign Missions,.....	561 23
Board of Diocesan Missions,.....	3,686 73
Episcopal Fund in stock, at par, about,.....	1,100 00

The Episcopal Fund is so invested as to yield at the present but a small income.

It will be seen that the increase of the parishes is one third since the last report.

The progress of the Diocese and its present condition are even more encouraging than these statistics show.

The zeal and work of the Diocesan Board of Missions, the contributions of the Parishes to its treasury, and the success with which the Lord has favored its efforts are reported with pleasure and much gratitude. The contribu-

tions from the Diocese to this single department amounts to one dollar and forty-seven cents a year from each communicant.

Among other plain causes of the success of the Church, in Maine, and of the present increased favor of the people towards it, may be mentioned a spreading acquaintance with the liturgical usages of the Churches, and with that simple and solemn ministration of divine truth which distinguishes the Book of Common Prayer, and is, it is to be hoped, to a large degree infused into the instructions of the Clergy.

NEW HAMPSHIRE.

Few have been the changes in the Diocese of New Hampshire, since the last General Convention. It still continues to cherish and preserve its wonted faithfulness and devotion to the doctrine and discipline of the Church, and under the wise, judicious, and kind supervision of its Bishop, enjoys the utmost harmony. The Diocese has in addition to its Bishop, eleven Presbyters, two Deacons, and one candidate for Orders. One of its Presbyters is a Chaplain, who is stationed at the Navy Yard, near Portsmouth; another of its Presbyters is Rector of St. Paul's School, founded and established by Dr. Shattuck, in the City of Concord. The school is for the instruction and training of boys. Though not directly connected with the ecclesiastical authorities of the Diocese, yet it sustains an important relation to its interests, and to those of religious learning. A new Church has been founded at Hanover, the seat of Dartmouth College, some of whose students are favorably inclined towards Episcopacy. Dr. Bourns, the Rector of the Church, who is also President of Norwich University, gives assurance by his learning, ability, and zeal, that the work of the ministry will be very profitable in his hands. The edifice in which the society worships not being accommodated to their comfort, measures are in operation for the erection of a new Church. A parish has been organized at Holderness, under the favorable auspices of the Rev. Joshua R. Pierce; under the charge of that faithful, devoted, and able Rector, his parish has manifested a most effective zeal in the interests of the Church. His efforts at Holderness have resulted in one of the most successful organizations of the

Diocese. One of the Clergymen of the Diocese, a man of decided talents and learning, the Rev. Dr. Sprague, has not long since been called to the Church of the first-born in Heaven. He has left, after the demise of his sister, the sum of \$5000 for the benefit of the Church at Hanover, and in case that Church should not be established, he has devised the appropriation of that amount to the support of the Episcopate of the Diocese. He has left his valuable library to the Church at Drewsville, of which he was Rector. The whole number of Churches is thirteen. Three of them are without Rectors, though sometimes in each of them are occasional services. Baptisms, infants, 165; adults, 40—205; Marriages, 106; Burials, 162; Persons confirmed, 132; Communicants, 581; Sunday School teachers, 42; Sunday School scholars, 358. There are in the Diocese several Parish libraries, and also Sunday School libraries. The whole amount of contributions for various purposes has been \$5,039 61.

VERMONT.

The time for holding the Annual Convention in this Diocese has been changed since the last General Convention, from September to June, making this report embrace a period of little more than two years and a half.

The confirmations of the present year, with the exception of two parishes, are not herein included, in consequence of the above-mentioned change. This will explain the apparent deficiency in our table of statistics.

The number of parishes at present is 33; Clergy, 20; Candidates for Orders, 2.

We are, however, able to report a steady increase in the number of Church families. We number at present 1262. For the time embraced in this report, there have been Baptisms, 389; of which number 293 were children, and 96 adults; number of Confirmations, 239; Marriages, 170; Burials, 256.

Our present number of Communicants is 1929, being an increase of more than one hundred over the number reported at the last triennial meeting of this body, and this including the persons confirmed this year in only two parishes.

One Church only has been consecrated, and one is in process of erection and nearly completed.

Two persons have been ordained to the Priesthood, and one to the office of a Deacon.

The constant tide of emigration from the Diocese has affected us in common with others, but notwithstanding all the drafts made upon us from this source, and the usual deaths, we have more than maintained our position, and are able to say that there has been a steady increase of Church families; and the number of our communicants, during a period of two years and a half, has increased more than one hundred.

The condition of the Church in this Diocese is by no means discouraging; there is probably no ecclesiastical body more welcomed among the unprejudiced portion of our community than ours.

The reputation of our Church and people, for giving exclusive heed to the matters of their special calling and profession, has placed the Episcopal Church in Vermont, in a highly favorable position.

Our number of parishes, beyond doubt, might be easily doubled had we the ministers to supply the field.

This lamentable deficiency we hope in some degree to supply from the Vermont Episcopal Institute when it shall have once become successfully established.

The amount of contributions is as follows, for

Diocesan Missions,.....	\$647 00
Domestic “.....	633 00
Foreign “.....	445 00
Alms at Communion,.....	1891 00
For other purposes,.....	8500 00
Total,	<u>\$12,116 00</u>

In addition to the foregoing, there has been a very liberal subscription throughout the Diocese, in behalf of the Vermont Episcopal Institute, amounting to a little less than twenty thousand dollars, including a legacy of two thousand dollars.

MASSACHUSETTS.

The Church in this Diocese is steadily advancing. In places where early associations still foster strong prejudices, it is difficult to plant our institutions. It is nevertheless true, that the more intelligent classes are becoming better

informed in respect to the distinctive principles of our Church, and, as a consequence of such knowledge, those who are not of us, are enabled to see and in some measure appreciate the beauty of her Apostolic Order, and the soundness of her Evangelical doctrines. Many, wearied by the prevailing state of things in other Christian bodies, are seeking a home in our Communion. We believe that at no previous period, have the doctrines of "Christ and Him Crucified," as set forth in the Book of Common Prayer, been more faithfully preached.

Although this Diocese is suffering in common with other portions of our beloved Zion, from the relative decrease of the Ministry, still most of the parishes are supplied with settled Ministers.

During the past three years, six new parishes have been organized, making the present number of parishes 60. Churches consecrated 4.

The number of Clergy is 77. The Missionary operations of the Diocese are under the direction of a Board of Missions composed of Clergymen and Laymen, the Bishop of the Diocese being *ex officio*, the President. This organization has been instrumental in planting Churches at various points in the Diocese. Some of our stronger and more influential parishes owe their existence, under GOD, to the labors of this Board.

The number of candidates for Holy Orders is nine.

Nine have been admitted to the Diaconate, and six have been admitted to Priest's Orders.

The whole number of Baptisms, during the three years past, is 2790, of which number 286 were adults; 960 persons have been confirmed; Marriages, 1053; Funerals, 1728.

The present number of communicants is 6,027; Sunday School children, 4,350; contributions for religious purposes \$114,268 87.

The Episcopal Fund yields an income of a thousand dollars a year.

These statistics exhibit a degree of prosperity which is indicative of the greatness and graciousness of God's blessing upon us.

It is our painful duty to record the death of three of our Clergy.

The Rev. Titus Strong, D.D., one of our oldest and worthiest Presbyters, departed this life June 7th, A.D., 1855.

The Rev. Benjamin Austin died on the 11th day of December, 1854, and the Rev. Christian Wiltberger, August 13th, 1855.

May these and other repeated instances of mortality admonish us to do what our hands find to do, while it is day.

RHODE ISLAND.

During the more than two years' vacancy in the Episcopate of this Diocese, following the decease of our late lamented Diocesan, the Right Rev. Bishop Henshaw, the Right Rev. Dr. Burgess, Bishop of the Diocese of Maine, and subsequently the Right Rev. Dr. Williams, Assistant Bishop of Connecticut, were invited to perform Episcopal Services in the Diocese, which they most kindly and acceptably rendered. At the special Convention held in St. John's Church, Providence, on the 26th and 27th days of September, 1854, the Rev. Thomas M. Clark, D.D., Rector of Christ Church, Hartford, Connecticut, was, with singular unanimity, elected to fill the vacant Episcopate. Dr. Clark was consecrated to this high and holy office on the 6th day of December following, in Grace Church, Providence, to the Rectorship of which he had been previously elected, and which he has since held.

Under the administration of our new Bishop, the Church began to resume its wonted life and vigor. Our Convocational system, which had long been an instrument of great good among us, is recovering its former efficiency and awakening a more lively spirituality, and greater zeal in the great Missionary cause. At no period, probably, was the Church in this Diocese more substantially prosperous. With an able and devoted Bishop, supported by a zealous and united Clergy, and the harmonious co-operation of a pious and influential laity and an abundant field of usefulness before us, we have all the elements of success, and if we are but faithful to our high trust, we shall, with the Divine blessing, enjoy a high degree of prosperity,—our little Diocese become indeed the Garden of the Lord.

The annual Convention Journals of the last three years afford us the following—

STATISTICS.

Deacons ordained,.....	3
Priests, ".....	2
Candidates for Holy Orders,.....	2
Contributions for charitable and religious objects, \$25,121 17	
Parishes,.....	25
Clergy — Bishop 1, Priests 27, Deacons 4,.....	32
Marriages,.....	416
Burials,.....	806
Baptisms, Adults,..... 205	} 880
" Infants,..... 675	
Confirmed in 1855-6, by Bishop Clark,.....	488
Communicants,.....	2,736
Sunday School Scholars,.....	2,259
" Teachers,.....	320

Three new Churches are now in readiness for consecration, viz.: Church of the Messiah, Providence, Emmanuel Church, Newport, and St. Peter's Church, Johnston; two Churches are now being renovated and enlarged, viz.: St. Andrew's Church, Providence, and St. James' Church, Woonsocket.

One of those admitted to the Priesthood, as reported above, was ordained by Bishop Williams at the request of the Standing Committee previous to the consecration of Dr. Clark.

During the year immediately subsequent to the last General Convention, no Episcopal Visitations and no confirmations were had.

The amount of contributions for religious and charitable purposes here reported, is very imperfect, and very far short of the true sum. Much is given on personal application of which the Rectors have no account. And one of our ablest and most liberal Churches has reported only what its Sunday School have done, though we know that besides other benefactions it supports three missionaries of the General Board; one in China, one in Africa, and one in Iowa. We may, without exaggeration state our contributions at \$30,000—instead of the amount reported above, as gathered from the Journals. Beside too, more than an equal amount has been contributed for the building and enlargement of Churches.

A beginning has been made for the creation of an Episcopal Fund. Though the amount is yet small, it will serve as a nucleus for future enlargement, and it is hoped that the time is not very far distant, when it will be made sufficient to

support the Bishop without the incumbrance of a Parish. A fund has also been begun for the relief of Widows and Orphans of deceased Clergymen and of disabled and superannuated Clergymen. An annual collection is taken up for this fund in all the Churches of the Diocese; and it is to be hoped that it will be further augmented by donations and bequests.

One of the older Clergy of this Diocese, the Rev. John Bristed, formerly Rector of St. Michael's Church, Bristol, has been called to his reward since the last triennial Convention. He was one of the three primary members of the Rhode Island Convocation, and a laborious, learned, and successful minister of Christ. In the language of Bishop Clark, "He was a man always true to his convictions, transparent and outspoken almost to a fault, of the most elastic and untiring energy, of extraordinary executive ability, of varied and accurate knowledge, and always ready to sacrifice his own comfort when there was work to be done for his Divine Master. He has left his mark upon the State, and many of our parishes may be said to owe their existence to his enterprise and liberality."

"For some years past disease had shattered his earthly tenement, and clouds obscured the radiance of his brilliant mind; but he has now laid aside all these infirmities, and we doubt not, walks in glory, breathing the clear, invigorating air of Paradise."

CONNECTICUT.

The statistics of the Diocese of Connecticut are as follows:

The number of its parishes is one hundred and twelve.

Its Clergy including the two Bishops are one hundred and twenty-two.

During the last three years twenty-six candidates for Orders have been ordained Deacons.

Eighteen Deacons have been advanced to the Priesthood.

Four Clergymen have departed this life.

There were at the time of the last Diocesan Convention, twenty-seven candidates for Orders.

At the last Annual Convention there were in the Diocese:

Families—eight thousand six hundred and sixty-six.

Communicants—ten thousand three hundred and eighty nine.

Sunday School Teachers—one thousand and seventy-five. Scholars—six thousand one hundred and seven.

In the last three years there have been Churches consecrated, seven, and as many more re-opened, after important improvements; in some instances nearly equivalent to a re-building. Two Churches, both substantial edifices of stone, are in process of erection. Baptisms, of adults, six hundred and ninety-seven; of infants, two thousand seven hundred and twenty-one, in all three thousand four hundred and eighteen.

Confirmed, one thousand nine hundred and thirty-eight.

Marriages, one thousand three hundred and four.

Burials, two thousand eight hundred and eighteen.

Contributions for objects beyond the ordinary current expenses of Parishes, one hundred and four thousand two hundred and twenty-four dollars and seventy-one cents. In this sum, however, are not included gifts to Trinity College, by donation and will, to the amount of forty-five thousand dollars,—donations to the Berkeley Divinity School, of more than an equal amount,—and a legacy to the General Missionary Society of eight or ten thousand, making an aggregate of at least a hundred thousand more.

A comparison of these statistics, with those of the preceding General Convention, affords evidence of real but moderate progress. Connecticut is continually sending forth a stream of emigrants to the more distant and newly settled portions of our country. In this are found a proportionate number of Churchmen, who carrying with them a firm attachment to the principles and institutions of the Church, are generally among the most active and efficient in establishing and maintaining them in their new places of abode. This Diocese has been largely a seed-plot and feeder to the Church in every portion of the West. And under this continual drain, its making growth, at home, steadily, though slowly, besides repairing the waste to which it is thus perpetually exposed, gives evidence of vigorous life, and of creditable energy and success in promoting the cause of Catholic truth and order within its own borders.

The most important event in the history of the Diocese, for the last three years, is the establishment of the Berkeley Divinity School, at Middletown. This has grown up from the Theological Department of Trinity College, mentioned in the last triennial report. Resting on the substantial

foundation of liberal gifts, chiefly contributed in the city of Middletown, with a charter granted by the legislature of the State, it has commenced an independent existence under favorable auspices; and, enjoying as it does the confidence and support of the Diocese, and the continual care and supervision of the Assistant Bishop, aided by a body of able and efficient teachers, it is already yielding good fruit, and promises to be a productive fountain of supply to the ministry of the Church in Connecticut and beyond its borders.

Trinity College, since the last General Convention, has, as has been noticed above, received a considerable augmentation of its funds, and been enabled in this way to establish an additional Professorship as well as to settle its whole system upon a firmer basis. This Institution needs but that more extended patronage which it is its aim to deserve, to make it a source of incalculable good in the Church—a spring whose issues may refresh and gladden the City of God in all directions. Other educational establishments in the Diocese are flourishing and useful.

The Episcopal Fund of the Diocese amounts to something more than twenty-five thousand dollars, the interest of which, together with an assessment in the Parishes, yields an annual amount of between thirty-three and thirty-four hundred dollars for the support of the Episcopate. Of this amount, through the considerate kindness of the venerable Bishop, now disabled by the weight of years for the active discharge of his sacred functions, twenty-five hundred dollars is paid to the Assistant Bishop.

The whole Diocese of Connecticut, at unity in itself, walking in the old paths, and blest with a wise and energetic administration of its affairs, finds in all that pertains to its present condition and future prospects ample ground of thankfulness and hope.

NEW YORK.

Since the last General Convention, it has pleased Almighty God to remove from the scene of his earthly labors, and from the Episcopal charge which he had held only twenty-two months, the Rt. Rev. Jonathan Mayhew Wainwright, D. D., D. C. L., the Provisional Bishop of the Diocese. To the unwearied industry, the self-sacrificing toil, the zealous devotion which marked his brief Episcopate, his whole

flock have borne the strongest testimony, and to that testimony the Church at large has emphatically responded.

To the high and responsible office thus made vacant by this visitation of Divine Providence, the Rev. Horatio Potter, D.D., LL.D., Rector of St. Peter's Church, Albany, was duly chosen at the next ensuing Convention of the Diocese, and was consecrated thereto in Trinity Church, New York, on the 22d day of November, A. D. 1854. He entered at once upon its duties, and his labours have been most abundant and successful.

The parochial work of the Diocese continues to be prosecuted with diligence and fidelity, as the accompanying summary will show.

An increased interest has been of late years manifested in the missions of the Diocese. There are now 72 Missionary Stations in 27 Counties, of which 15 are at present unoccupied. The number of Missionaries is 57. The amount of contributions from the Diocese towards their support is \$9,475 per annum. There is great room for the increase both of Stations and Missionaries.

The subject of City Missions among the poor and destitute, and among the emigrants from Great Britain and Ireland, is now receiving greater attention than at any former period. Mainly with reference to these departments of labour, Trinity Church, New York, has doubled her staff of clergy, and made provision for the employment of Lay Visitors and Teachers. Several other of the larger Parishes are actively engaged in the like work.

The Church Missionary Society for Seamen in the City and Port of New York, with its 3 Missionaries and 2 Floating Chapels, continues in successful operation.

Not only is the religious instruction of the less favored portions of the community recognized as a duty of the Church, but also provision for the temporal welfare of Christ's Poor. Hence have arisen within the last few years St. Luke's Hospital, The Orphans' Home, The Church Charity Foundation, Brooklyn, St. Luke's Home for Indigent Christian Females, and Brotherhoods in several of our Cities. These Institutions are yet in their infancy, but give promise of great usefulness. In regard to the first named—St. Luke's Hospital—it is deemed proper to add a brief notice of its origin and design.

About six years ago, a noble purpose, long cherished

among some members of the Church in the City of New York, took, through the instrumentality of the Rev. Dr. Muhlenbergh, definite form and being in the Incorporation of ST. LUKE'S HOSPITAL. This is an institution for the religious as well as physical care of the sick of every name, who may resort to it, and will avail themselves of the pastoral charge of the Clergy of the Protestant Episcopal Church. It has two Boards of Managers: the one of Laymen, who are concerned for its temporal affairs; the other of Clergymen of the Protestant Episcopal Church, who, including the acting Bishop of the Diocese *ex officio*, control its religious work. It occupies ample and elevated grounds of great value, 200 feet in front, and 400 feet in depth, on the Fifth Avenue, between Fifty-fourth and Fifty-fifth streets in the City of New York. It has a building admirably adapted to its purposes, and nearly completed, which, finished and furnished, will, beside the grounds, have cost \$150,000, and have been paid for by the pious gifts of Churchmen. It has a central Chapel so planned as to bring the religious services within range of the patients. It will be opened in the spring of 1857. It promises to become an important charity in this part of the land.

In accordance with the recommendation of Section 5 of Canon XII. of 1853, the following statements are made:

The Episcopal Fund of this Diocese is divided into two parts: the Disposable and the Accumulating. The former amounts to \$67,500, and is invested on bond and mortgage. The latter has resulted from collections made annually for the purpose, and has reached the sum of \$15,076, also invested in a similar manner, and set apart for accumulation until the further order of the Convention. Whatever above the proceeds of the Disposable Fund is made necessary for the support of the Episcopate of the Diocese in its present state, is derived from an assessment made year by year upon the parishes by a Committee appointed by Convention for the purpose.

The Fund for the Relief of Aged and Infirm Clergy of this Diocese is contributing largely to the comfort of those Ministers of the Church who have been overtaken in their toils by sickness or age. Nine Clergymen now annually enjoy relief from its resources. Last year the collections from the Churches amounted to \$4,726.36. At present the Trustees hold invested, as the result entirely of these

collections, the sum of \$23,500. Such is the regard which this object has won in the Diocese, that it may expect, in due time, to reap from the Churches a magnificent capital, worthy of their wealth and love.

The Society for the Promotion of Religion and Learning, endowed many years since by Trinity Church, appropriates about \$6,000 annually to the aid of young men preparing for the Sacred Ministry, and to other benevolent purposes. During the last year the number of Students in Schools, Colleges and the Theological Seminary receiving assistance was 48.

The Corporation for the Relief of Widows and Children of Clergymen—founded A. D., 1769—is, year by year, making more manifest the wisdom and true philanthropy of its founders by the seasonable aid which it ministers to the bereaved families of those servants of Christ whose lives have been spent in preaching His Gospel. The amount of funds invested is about \$86,000. The number of families at present assisted is 30.

The New York Bible and Common Prayer Book Society has distributed during the last three years 7,515 Bibles and Testaments, and 48,571 Prayer Books. While its receipts are almost wholly from the Diocese, its benefactions are spread over the whole Country. Large grants have been made to our Missionary Bishops and Missionary Presbyters at home and abroad.

A like remark may be made of the Protestant Episcopal Tract Society, which has distributed within the same time 5,321,825 pages of Tracts.

Trinity School is now in the one hundred and forty-seventh year of its existence, having been established by the Venerable Society for the Propagation of the Gospel in the year 1709. Its endowment has been derived partly from legacies, and partly from grants from the Corporation of Trinity Church. There are at present 72 free scholars all of whom are furnished with the necessary books, &c., gratuitously, and 64 of whom likewise receive a stipend sufficient to pay for their clothing.

STATISTICAL SUMMARY.

Number of Churches and Chapels entitled to representation in the Diocese,.....	254	Clergymen instituted :	
Not in union with the Convention,.....	12	1855-56,.....	1
Total,.....	266	Clergymen transferred to other Dioceses :	
Clergymen canonically resident in the Diocese, Sept. 24, 1856,.....	309	1853-54,.....	20
Candidates for Orders :		1854-55,.....	23
Without full qualifications,.....	7	1855-56,.....	19
With full qualifications,....	29	Total,.....	62
Total,.....	36	Clergymen Deceased :	
New Parishes admitted into Union with the Convention :		1853-54,.....	4
1853-54,.....	9	1854-55,.....	4
1854-55,.....	7	1855-56,.....	2
1855-56,.....	2	Total,.....	10
Total,.....	18	Clergymen deposited :	
Clergymen received into the Diocese :		1853-54,.....	1
1853-54,.....	18	1854-55,.....	1
1854-55,.....	15	1855-56,.....	2
1855-56,.....	21	Total,.....	4
Total,.....	54	Churches consecrated	
		1853-54,.....	4
		1854-55,.....	13
		1855-56,.....	10
		Total,.....	27
		Corner-stones laid :	
		1855-56,.....	3

ORDINATIONS.

	With full qualifications.	Without full qualifications.			
1853-54, Deacons,....	23	0	23	Priests,....	8
1854-55, "	12	4	16	"	11
1855-56, "	7	3	10	"	8
Total, Deacons,....	42	7	49	Priests,....	27
				Total,..	31
				" ..	27
				" ..	18

CONFIRMED.

1853-54,.....	1427
1854-55,.....	1855
1855-56,.....	2496
Total,.....	5778

There being in this Diocese about 50 Parishes from which no Reports have been received for the last three Conventional years, the following account for such period of Baptisms, Marriages, Burials, Communicants and Contributions, is to be regarded only as an approximation to the true sum, which must be larger than that here stated.

For the last three Conventional years :

Baptisms,—Adults, 1,407, Infants, 12,398,—Total,.....	13,805
Marriages,.....	4,406
Burials,.....	8,878
Communicants,—Admitted, 4,843,—Present number,.....	22,549
Catechumens and Sunday Scholars,.....	19,113
Catechists and Sunday School Teachers,.....	2,202

Contributions : aggregate 1855-6, \$281,417 19, (as far as appears from Reports for the last three years.)

For the Educational Fund,.....	\$1,716 91
For support of the Episcopate and Episcopal Fund,....	11,238 86
For Diocesan Fund,.....	6,956 75
For Missionary Fund of Diocese,.....	18,376 04
For Aged and Infirm Clergy Fund,.....	14,195 46
For Other Objects,.....	596,927 90

Total,..... \$649,411 92

The munificent donations of the Corporation of Trinity Church, New York, are not reported to the Convention, nor included in this statement.

WESTERN NEW YORK.

Since the last General Convention, (1853,) 19 new Candidates for Holy Orders have been admitted; 2 Candidates have been received from other Dioceses; 2 Candidates have been transferred to other Dioceses; 2 Candidates have been withdrawn from Candidatship; 10 Candidates have been ordained Deacons; the present number of Candidates is 14; 13 Deacons have been ordained Priests; 11 new Church edifices have been consecrated; 9 new Congregations have been organized and received into union with the Convention; 5 new Church edifices have been erected and await consecration; about 55 parsonages are provided in the Diocese; 5 Rectors have been instituted; 4 Clergymen have died; 2 Clergymen have been deposed; 27 Clergymen have been received into the Diocese; 37 Clergymen have been transferred to other Dioceses.

The average number of Clergymen annually employed as Missionaries is 56. The present number is 50.

At present, the Diocese consists, of the Bishop, 113 Presbyters; 6 Deacons; 14 Candidates for Holy Orders; 150 organized Congregations, (several of which, however, are reduced by fluctuations and removals to a nominal existence) with 126 consecrated Church edifices; 5 Church edifices in use awaiting consecration, on removal of debt; and 6 in progress of erection, two of which are to replace old buildings.

The Fund for disabled Clergymen arising from collections made on Christmas Day has afforded assistance to 11 Clergymen to the amount, in three years, of \$4,050, and the whole sum collected in three years has been \$5,444 35.

There are in the Diocese for Educational purposes, Hobart Free College, with nearly one hundred Students—the Careyville Collegiate Seminary, recently placed under the supervision of the Church, Hobart Hall, several Male and Female private Schools, and a few parochial Schools. The establishment of a Testing or Training School for Candidates for Holy Orders is in contemplation.

The system of Monthly Collections and donations adopted in 1840, continues to command the confidence and liberality of the Diocese, and to enable it to meet with unflinching punctuality, the quarterly payments to the Missionaries and Beneficiaries. It has yielded during the last three years on an average annually \$10,000. The total amount raised for Church objects, aside from parish objects, is \$42,621. The Fund for the support of the Episcopate has been increased from \$42,900 in 1853, to \$50,000, which is its present amount, under the management as heretofore of five incorporated Trustees.

The De Vaux College for orphan and destitute children has an endowment of \$137,000, in personal assets, and 50,000 in lands, exclusive of the Permanent Domain, consisting of three hundred and forty acres, on which the buildings have been erected out of the income of the Fund without entrenching on the capital of the endowment.

The Bishop and Standing Committee receive from the Trustees an annual statement of the Funds and condition of the College, which is to be opened for the reception of pupils in May of next year.

Since the last General Convention there have been :

Baptisms, (Adults, 870 ; Children, 3768 ;)	Total,.....	4,638
Confirmed,.....		2,294
Marriages,.....		1,567
Burials,.....		2,202
The present number of Communicants is		9,226
Sunday School Teachers,		932
Scholars,.....		5,505

The strength and increase of the Parishes are much affected by changes, the result of inadequate support of the Clergy and removals of the Laity.

The Clergy and Laity continue, as heretofore, united and harmonious, in their exertions to sustain and advance the Church, to promote the divine glory, and the salvation of men.

The need of an increased number of Clergy in the Diocese is most pressing. Several of the Missionary Stations, comprising ten congregations, are unsupplied.

NEW JERSEY.

There are at present, 80 Clergymen: the Bishop; 74 Presbyters, and 5 Deacons; there are 77 Churches and Chapels; 11 Churches have been consecrated; there are 29 parsonages; 9 Deacons, and 10 Priests have been ordained; 18 Rectors have been instituted. The Rev. Samuel Ashton Warner, the Rev. John Eliot Thompson, the Rev. Joseph Lybrand, and the Rev. Isaac Smith have died. There have been 1411 confirmed; an increase of 546 over the former three years; Baptisms reported, 2703, of which 399 are adults; number of Communicants reported in 1856, 4332; Parishes, new, 5; whole number, 79; Marriages, 595; Funerals, 1311; Candidates, 14.

St. Mary's Hall and Burlington College are doing faithfully the work of Christian Education. They number 240 pupils.

The Episcopal Fund is \$10,515. The Episcopal Society for the Promotion of Christian Knowledge and Piety has a Fund of \$2,000. The Corporation for the Relief of Widows and Orphans of Clergymen, \$26,000.

PENNSYLVANIA.

The Diocese has continued substantially to prosper through the last three years. The want, however, is continually felt of faithful laborers in the Ministry; whilst

there is too much room to complain of the partial and scanty measure in which Christians contribute their means and their influence to the furtherance and support of the Gospel, still there is ample ground for encouragement and effort as will appear from the following Digest or Summary of Statistics for the last three years.

Baptisms—adults, 1,016; infants, 7,752; not specified, 250; total, 9,018; Communicants, 12,815; Marriages, 2,489; Funerals, 4,042; Sunday School Scholars, 16,891; Sunday School Teachers, 1772.

Contributions for Missionary and Benevolent purposes, and for payment of Church debts, \$394,125 28.

Fifteen Churches have been consecrated. Three new Church Boarding Schools have been established during the last three years, viz.: Brooke Hall, (Delaware County); A Female Boarding School; Locust Grove (Female) Seminary, near Pittsburg; Kenwood School, for Boys, near Brighton, Beaver County.

The present number of Clergymen is 161; there are 28 Candidates for Orders.

The whole number of Congregations is 181; 21 of which are not in union with the Convention.

The whole number of persons confirmed since the last report is 3,242, being an increase of 581; 21 Candidates have been admitted to the Diaconate, and 18 Deacons have been ordained Priests—being an increase of 15 over the number reported in 1853. Three Presbyters, the Rev. James H. Fowles, the Rev. Robert Davis, and the Rev. Freeman Lane, and one Deacon, the Rev. John C. Helmuth, have been removed by death.

The Episcopal Fund amounts to nearly \$30,000. The Fund for the Relief of the Widows and Children of Deceased Clergymen to about \$140,000. The Christmas Fund for the aid of Aged and Infirm Clergymen has amounted during the last three years to \$4,350.

The Society for the Advancement of Christianity in Pennsylvania, has now in its employ 17 Missionaries, and during the last three years has expended \$12,326 17.

The Diocesan Missionary Society, operating in the Diocese of Pennsylvania, has now in the field 18 Missionaries. Its income, in 1854, was \$5,898. For the last reported year, \$6,434.

The Episcopal Missionary Association for the West, is established in Philadelphia, but laboring in remote and frontier Dioceses. It has 18 Missionaries in its employment, and expended the last year, \$6,559 70.

DELAWARE.

Clergy—Bishop, 1; Presbyters, 15; Deacons, 3; Total, 19. Deceased, 1; Ordained—1 Priest, 3 Deacons, Total 4; Candidates for Orders, 3; Parishes added, 2; whole number, 24. Churches building, 1; Built, 2; Consecrated, 1; Opened for service, but not yet consecrated, 2; Whole number, 25; Parsonages added, 1; Present number, 4; Baptisms—Infants, 468; Adults, 69—total, 537; Confirmations, 279; Communicants added, 403; Whole number, 813; Marriages, 186; Funerals, 356; Sunday School Teachers, 189; Scholars, 1379.

Contributions—Missions	Foreign.....	\$987 33
	Domestic.....	1,080 68
	Diocesan.....	772 47
Total,.....		2,840 48
Support of the Episcopate,.....		1,086 50
Aged and Infirm Clergy,.....		341 32
Parochial and other objects,.....		33,763 94

The comparison of the present statistics, with those reported to the General Convention of 1853, shows an encouraging progress in this Diocese, where the Church was so long languishing and depressed. It appears that the number of the Clergy has increased one fifth; of Baptisms, one fifth; of Confirmations, one half; of Communicants, one third. Then no Candidates for Orders were reported. There are now three, and two have been recently ordained. The Sunday School Teachers and Scholars are almost doubled. The Contributions to Missions have increased sixty per cent., and those for parochial and other objects more than four hundred per cent. We have lost by death, the services of a highly respected and active Clergyman, the Rev. Hiram R. Harrold.

MARYLAND.

Through the good Providence of the Divine Head, the Church in Maryland exhibits the following statistics of her condition and prospects.

Present number of Clergy, 147, consisting of the Bishop, 136 Presbyters, 10 Deacons; of these 93 are Rectors, 1 Associate Minister, 13 Assistant Ministers, 6 Missionaries, 3 Chaplains in the United States service, 2 Presidents of Colleges, 4 Principals of Church Schools, 3 Chaplains in Literary or eleemosynary institutions, 7 Professors in Colleges, 10 otherwise engaged in teaching, 7 disabled by disease, 3 superannuated, 2 under discipline.

Of the Rectors of parishes and congregations, 10 hold 2 cures; and 2, 3; 3 are doing Missionary duty in addition to their cures; 9 teaching schools; 2 have professorships in Colleges; 1 maintains himself by labor as a scribe, and 1 has been just transferred.

The number of Parishes is 82; Congregations and Cures, 85; total 167. Now vacant, 3.

Of the Clergy 2 Presbyters, (the Rev. Henry Aisquith, and the Rev. Breed Batchelder,) have been removed by death.

Thirty-one have been dismissed to other Dioceses, viz: to Vermont, 1; Connecticut, 1; Western New York, 1; New York, 5; Pennsylvania, 6; Delaware, 1; Virginia, 4; North Carolina, 4; Georgia, 1; Ohio, 3; Florida, 2; Kentucky, 2; Mississippi, 1.

Fifty-two have been received, viz: from Vermont, 1; Massachusetts, 2; Connecticut, 4; Western New York, 2; New York, 5; New Jersey, 3; Pennsylvania, 4; Delaware, 3; Virginia, 12; North Carolina, 5; Ohio, 2; Florida, 2; Louisiana, 2; Illinois, 1; Indiana, 1; Alabama, 2; Iowa, 1.

Two resident and officiating in the Diocese not yet canonically received.

Four have been deposed, viz.: Rev. John Robbins, Francis A. Baker, and Thomas Quinan, having connected themselves with other denominations of Christians, and the Rev. Edward Waylen on his renunciation of the ministry upon removal from the country.

One Presbyter, the Rev. Thomas Atkinson, D.D., was during the last General Convention elevated to the Episcopate.

The ordinations have been 10 stated, 6 special; 16 Presbyters, 11 Deacons. Nine Churches have been consecrated, also 1 burial-ground. Four have been dedicated, after great enlargement or repair. Churches, for various reasons unconsecrated or in progress of building, 21.

The present number of Communicants, 9596. Baptisms—Adults, 621; Infants, 6,043; total, 6664. Burials, 2716; Marriages, 1529; Episcopal Visitations, 218; number confirmed, 2,511, on 202 occasions.

Sunday School Teachers, (very imperfect,) 374; Scholars, 3,600; Parochial School Teachers, 33; Scholars, 646.

In the various institutions of learning, over which the Church exercises supervision, many are now being educated, in a true sense, for various spheres of active life.

The Diocesan College of St. James, reports 80 pupils. This College is, in the judgment of the Bishop, behind no other in the land, in regard to all essential academical advantages; while “in point of training—of that in which education really consists, *educing* the intellectual faculties, it is pronounced to be superior to any.” It is earnestly hoped that the patronage extended to it by the Church at large may bear some proportion to its own intrinsic excellence and importance.

In presenting this statement of what the Church in Maryland has done for the promotion of sound learning, we would reiterate the oft expressed opinion that schools of a less expensive class are greatly needed, where her children may receive a plain but thorough English education at a charge within the means of the more indigent of our communion.

Contributions, since the last General Convention, as far as reported, for Church purposes, inclusive of the ordinary support of the Clergy, \$197,000. This sum does not include amounts, in the aggregate, more than half of what has been stated, known to have been contributed for the erection, rebuilding, and repair of Church edifices; and which have not been reported. That nearly three hundred thousand dollars have been contributed by the Churchmen of Maryland in the short space of three years, though much below their ability to give, is a significant and cheering sign, and the omen, we trust, of still better things. Without laying undue stress upon this great increase of our offerings to

God, and the number of persons confirmed, we are thankful for what has been accomplished, and take courage.

TABULAR VIEW.

Clergy,.....	147	Communicants, total,.....	9,596
Parishes,.....	167	Confirmed,.....	2,511
Baptism, Adults,.....	621	Marriages,.....	1,529
Infants,.....	6,043	Funerals,.....	2,716
Total Baptisms,.....	6,664		
Sunday School Teachers,...	374	Contributions,.....	\$197,000 00
Scholars	3,600	Episcopal Fund,.....	36,675 30

VIRGINIA.

The Episcopal and Parochial reports, for the triennial term, from May, 1853 to May, 1856, furnish for this Diocese, the following :

STATISTICS :

Number of Clergy reported, May, 1856,.....	111
" Communicants,.....	6,527
" " added since 1853,.....	2,394
" " died, removed, &c.,.....	1,621
" " actually gained,.....	773
Baptisms, Infants, White, 1,955 ; Colored, 416 ; Total, 2,371	
" Adults, " 392 ; " 90 ;.. " 482	
Confirmations, " 1,290 ; " 110 ;.. " 1,400	
Marriages, " 1,789 ; " 234 ;.. " 2,023	
Funerals, " 1,854 ; " 302 ;.. " 2,156	
Ordinations, Deacons,.....	20
Presbyters,	16
Candidates,.....	12
Parishes,	135
Churches Consecrated,	7
Episcopal Families, reported,.....	2,019
Sunday School Teachers,.....	643
" Scholars, White,.....	3,915
" " Colored, orally taught,...	265
Contributions to the cause of religion,.....	\$135,877 89
Episcopal Fund,.....	15,833
Bishop's salaries and other Diocesan expenses, met by a tax of \$1,00 upon each Communicant.	

These Statistics furnish only an approximate view of the condition of the Protestant Episcopal Church, in Virginia. The actual efficiency of the Diocese is doubtless considerably greater than these figures indicate. The reports in the Diocesan Journals, from which they are taken, are often incomplete, and indeed seldom accurate, owing, in part, to the fact

that the Episcopal Population is so widely diffused in proportion to the number of Clergy. And notwithstanding the additions annually made from the Seminary at Alexandria, to the Clerical force of the Diocese, it is found extremely difficult to keep supplied even the old parishes, so great is the demand for ministers from this state to fill important points in other Dioceses.

That the operative strength of the Diocese is however on the whole encouragingly increasing, admits of no doubt. And there are in its present condition tokens of prosperity in the truest sense, for which gratitude is due to the Giver of every good and perfect gift.

The Seminary at Alexandria now well endowed and secured by Charter is in more complete working order and promises more abundant usefulness, than at any former period, whether we regard its buildings, its freedom from debt, the character of its Professors, the number of its students, or the Spiritual and Missionary tone which continues to prevail amongst them.

The High School of the Diocese adjacent to the Seminary and under the guardianship of the same Board of Trustees, continues in a highly flourishing condition.

The Diocesan Missionary Society expends about \$35,000 annually, a small sum for the size of the Territory to be supplied.

The position of the Clergy as to their temporal support, is being gradually improved. There is believed to be an increased attention to the religious instruction of the colored population, and increased success in their conversion.

The Diocese rejoices in the faithfulness unto death of two of her sons, in the plague which nearly depopulated two of her sea-board towns. The Rev. James Chisholm, of Portsmouth, and the Rev. Wm. M. Jackson, of Norfolk.

But beyond all things else, the Diocese has had occasion to rejoice in an increased sensibility to religion, especially in institutions of learning and among the young, which has already resulted in a great increase in the number of candidates for the Ministry.

The Deputy from Virginia who submits this summary is aware of the temptation to give flattering accounts by stating the good more strongly than its accompanying and qualifying evil. This evil is the same that is encountered elsewhere, the world, the flesh, and the devil. But it is due

to the general interest to state in this connection, that the effects of her Diocesan legislation, and the fidelity of her clergy, in applying it, has tended much to elevate the tone of christian behaviour in the Church, without having been accompanied with any peculiar evil whatsoever.

NORTH CAROLINA.

During the last three years the Church in North Carolina has by the blessing of her gracious Head been making steady though not rapid progress. The apostacy of the late Bishop produced far less disastrous results than might have been anticipated from the authority of his office, and the love and influence which he once personally enjoyed in his Diocese. It is probable indeed that his open defection as compared with his former equivocal course, was a relief rather than a blow to the Church, by putting an end to paralysing fears and jealousies, and restoring confidence and affection among our own household of faith, and on the part of the community towards our entire body. It is not known that a single person in the Diocese has followed the example set them by one once so loved and honored.

The present number of Clergymen in the Diocese is forty-five, consisting of the Bishop, thirty-five Presbyters, and nine Deacons.

This is an increase of 9 in the entire number of the Clergy since the last General Convention—8 Priests and 10 Deacons having been ordained, 9 besides the Bishop having been received into the Diocese, 10 having been transferred from it, and 1 having died.

Of Candidates for Orders, 11 have been admitted, 3 from other Dioceses; 1 has been transferred, and there are now 7.

Of communicants, the number reported to the last Diocesan Convention, was 2,475, being an increase of 797 over that reported in the year 1853, which was however supposed to be less than the true number, because of the then peculiar circumstances of the Diocese.

The Baptisms have been of Adults, 370; Of Infants 1918, in all 2288.

The Confirmations have been 804; The marriages reported 209; Funerals 656.

The catechumens reported are 1344; 7 churches have been consecrated; and it is an encouraging circumstance that

more is now being done in the erection of new churches, and the enlargement of the old, than at any previous period in the history of the Diocese.

The contributions reported, to religious and charitable objects amount to \$63,751 53; There is an Episcopal Fund amounting to \$12,823 38, and a permanent Diocesan Missionary Fund of \$1634 50.

A Diocesan Church Building Society was organized at the last Convention from which much good is confidently anticipated.

The Church in North Carolina is far from being up to the mark of its duty in the great work of religious education, but it is cheering to know that the Diocesan Female School at Raleigh enjoys great prosperity, and that a Diocesan Male School has recently been established at Ashville, which, though yet in its infancy, promises to be of essential benefit to the interests of religion, and sound learning.

In conclusion it may be said, that from the extent of the Territory of North Carolina, the want of concentration of effort because of its possessing no large city, the sparseness of the population, and the hereditary alienation of a large part of its population from the Church, there are peculiar difficulties in the work of the Church there,—while in the unity of feeling which has ever characterized the Diocese in the absence of bitter and organized opposition, and in the rapid advancement in education, intelligence and material prosperity of the people among whom the work of the Church is to be done, there is much to encourage hope. What is especially needed is an increase of faithful ministers, greater zeal and self-denial on the part of the laity, and in all and above all, a profound conviction of the vanity of things temporal, and the nearness and the infinite importance of things eternal.

SOUTH CAROLINA.

Under the Good Providence of God, the Church in this Diocese presents an increasingly prosperous condition, as appears from the following Statistics, extending from the 1st of January 1853, to the 1st of January 1856.

Ordinations—Deacons 5; Priests 5; Total 10—Consecrations—Churches, 9; Confirmed—Whites, 570; Colored, 1283; Total, 1853; Clergy—Died, 5; Rev. J. Ward Simons, Rev. F. P. Delaveaux, Rev. Benj. C. Webb, Rev.

Edw. Phillips, and Rev. Robert Henry, D. D., Deposed, 1. Augustus L. Converse. The present number of Clergymen, 70; viz. Bishop, 1; Priests, 66; Deacons, 3; Parishes and Organized Congregations with Ministers 52; Without do., 4; Mission Congregations with Church Buildings and Ministers, 3; Church Buildings, 63; besides about 30 places of worship for Slaves on Plantations.

Families,	White, 1,787; Colored not ascertained.	
Communicants,	" 2,971; " 3,022; Total,	5,993
Baptisms, Adults,	" 78; " 813; "	891
" Infants,	" 1,071; " 1,905; "	2,976
Marriages,	" 284; " 287; "	571
Burials,	" 800; " 369; "	1,169
Sunday School pupils,	" 1,125; " 591; "	1,716
" " Teachers,	" 191; " 19; "	210
Children Catechized, about	" 419; abo't " 1,371; "	1,790
Collections for Domestic and Foreign Missions,.....		\$20,528
Diocesan		7,021
General, for Church Objects,.....		40,674
Permanent Funds for relief of aged and infirm Clergymen,.		26,000
For support of Bishop,.....		60,000
For support of Widows and Orphans of Deceased Clergy,.		106,000
Of the Society for the Advancement of Christianity in South Carolina,.....		92,671
Of Church home, exclusive of dwelling.....		1,000
Of Ladies' Society for support of Missions in the City of Charleston,.....		11,493
Of three Scholarships in the General Theological Seminary, held in trust by Society for the Advancement of Christianity in South Carolina,.....		10,194

The Society for the Relief of Widows and Orphans of deceased Clergymen has on its bounty, 7 widows and 21 Children, at the annual cost of \$5000.

The Society for the Advancement of Christianity in South Carolina, has, besides the interest of the permanent fund, an annual income of \$1000, derived from the payment of \$5,00 each by its Members, and contributes to the support of 22 Missionaries. The fund for the relief of Aged and Infirm Clergymen has no one on its bounty.

The Church Home has 38 inmates, consisting of Aged Females and Orphans, of whom 32 are sustained by the Institution, at the annual expense of about \$2,400.

The Ladies Society for the Support of Missions in the City of Charleston, provides for the salaries of two Missionaries, one in St. Stephen's Chapel, and the other in St. Johns' Chapel, Charleston.

The Female Bible, Prayer Book, and Tract Society of Charleston, continues its labor of love with increased funds, and undiminished zeal and perseverance.

GEORGIA.

The number of Clergy at present canonically connected with this Diocese is twenty-two. Three from their body, viz.: the Rev. Rufus M. White, and the Rev. Wesley P. Gahagan, beloved and faithful Presbyters; and the Rev. Wm. J. McAulay, the latter within a few weeks after his ordination to the Diaconate, have, since the last General Convention, been transferred from the Church on earth, to the rest and peace of the Paradise of God. There have been two ordinations to the Priesthood, and two to the Diaconate, and one Presbyter has been deposed under the provisions of Canon V. of 1850. There are five Candidates for Holy Orders. Four Churches have been consecrated. There are twenty organized congregations, and five Parsonages.

Baptisms,.....	1,047
“ reported to last General Convention,.....	986
Confirmed,.....	577
Do. reported to last Gen'l Conv'n.....	330
Communicants, present number,.....	1,736
“ reported to last Gen'l Convention,..	1,120
Missionary Collections, Diocesan,.....	\$5,719 21
“ “ Foreign,.....	3,436 27
“ “ Domestic,.....	2,334 21
	<hr/>
	\$11,489 69
“ “ reported to last Gen'l Con'n,.....	9,965 30
Collections for other Church and charitable objects,.....	\$24,400 74

The amount under this head was not reported at the last General Convention, from the incompleteness of the parochial returns; but it fell largely short of the amount, as above stated, for the last three years.

A commencement has been made of a Fund, for the support of the Widows and Orphans of Deceased Clergymen, by a generous bequest of one thousand dollars, for that purpose, by Dr. R. E. Eliott, which has been paid over by his executors.

Sunday School pupils, 1499—of whom 654 are negro children.

Sunday School pupils reported to the last General Convention, 1495.

The religious instruction of the Negroes is carried on

with increasing interest, especially on the seaboard, where this class is most numerous. They occupy the almost exclusive labors of two faithful and devoted Missionaries, one of whom has gathered 330, and the other 220, of the children into their Sunday School. Other Congregations in the Diocese have also their colored Sunday Schools, where the children are orally instructed in the truths of the Gospel, and trained in certain portions of the Church's worship, not without encouraging tokens of the Divine blessing. In the cure of one of the Missionaries above mentioned, 148 of this class of people, after a faithful course of previous instruction, received on a single occasion during the past year, the Holy rite of Confirmation. In two of the larger congregations, Church Asylums for Orphan Children are sustained with commendable liberality.

On the whole we thankfully recognize in a steady and wholesome growth during the last three years, encouraging tokens of the favor of the great Head of the Church.

FLORIDA.

Though the Church in this Diocese is yet feeble, we are encouraged by the measure of success that has attended the labors of her Bishop and Clergy, seconded by the co-operation of the larger portion of the laity. Each visitation of the Bishop has served to strengthen the impression that the Episcopate is essential to the unity and prosperity of the Church, as well as to increase in us, reverence and love for our Rev. Father in God. Though several of our Parishes have suffered from remaining vacant a considerable length of time, yet in all others, without exception, that have been occupied, the Church has advanced, and achieved gratifying results.

We have to record the removal from us, by death, of two laymen, no less eminent and distinguished in the Church, by earnestness and *devotion* to her interest, than in civil position. While we lament the separation from our infant Diocese of the Hon. Isaac H. Bronson and the Hon. Thomas Douglas, yet we rejoice that they have left us their examples of faithfulness unto death as an heritage to animate and encourage us, in our Master's great work.

STATISTICS OF THE DIOCESE.

One Bishop; 4 Priests; 2 Deacons. There have been 2 Ordinations to the Diaconate, and 1 to the Priesthood; 1

Priest has been deposed; 4 Clergymen have been received into the Diocese, and 3 have been removed from it; 3 Church edifices have been considerably enlarged and improved; 2 have been built, and 3 are ready for consecration.

Baptisms for the last three years have been as follows:

		Confirmations.	
For 1854,.....	103	For 1854,.....	62
" 1855,.....	204	" 1855,.....	90
" 1856,.....	367	" 1856,.....	58
			<hr/>
			210
Communicants, for 1854,.....	262		
" 1855,.....	353		
" 1856,.....	515	the present number	
Marriages, for 3 three years,.....	104		
Burials,.....	298		
Sunday School Teachers, by last report, to Dioc. Conv'n .	70		
Sunday School Scholars, for 1854,.....	330		
" " 1855,.....	410		
" " 1856,.....	550		
Contributions for 1854,.....	\$6,107 67		
" 1855,.....	1,901 90		
" 1856,.....	3,679 31		
		<hr/>	
		\$11,688 98	

This sum is as reported in the Journals, and does not include some recent subscriptions to the Episcopate Fund, and the Society for the Advancement of Christianity in Florida. This Society is found to be useful, though yet in its infancy, having aided several Missionary stations. From this report it may be gathered, that Florida, though an organized Diocese, with a Bishop at its head, is as much Missionary ground as any other portion of our country, and we greatly desire to invite the attention of the pious and benevolent to a field which promises success to laborers in behalf of Christ and his Holy Church. A few good people have aided us through the Advancement Society and otherwise; and we acknowledge our gratitude is due to the General Missionary Society for \$500 a year to aid in supporting *Missionaries*—but we trust as the benefactions of the Church increase, that for the next year the Domestic Committee will place at our Bishop's disposal at least \$1000. We need more, but we will not ask for it. For the most part the work of the Church has been confined to the towns, but, with ability to employ several travelling Missionaries,

whose labors, under the direction of the Bishop, shall be confined to certain districts of country—we may anticipate not only the instruction and salvation of multitudes of persons, but an accession of real strength, which in a few years will enable us to do our own work without the assistance of the Missionary Society.

ALABAMA.

This Diocese has shared in the prosperity of the Church at large, and continues to increase in numbers and in influence.

Its Clergy number 28—Bishop, 1; Priests 25; Deacons, 2—Total, 28; Candidates for Holy Orders, 4; Parishes in union with the Convention, 29.

The following statistics are compiled from the Journals, and exhibit the growth of the Diocese, up to the 1st of May, 1856.

Ordained to the Diaconate,.....	6
Ordained to the Priesthood,.....	6
Churches Consecrated,.....	3
Confirmations,.....	547
Whole number of Church buildings,.....	31
Rectories,.....	5
Baptisms—Infants, 1206; Adults, 275—Total,.....	1481
Communicants, added,.....	831
Whole number,.....	1461
Marriages,.....	247
Funerals,.....	528
Sunday School Teachers,.....	120
“ Scholars,.....	1000
Contributions to Missions, Diocesan,.....	\$ 901 58
“ “ Domestic,.....	1094 05
“ “ Foreign,.....	1315 75
General Contributions, not specified,.....	9378 23
Special Alms, and the like,.....	7932 63

The Fund for the relief of Disabled Clergymen and the Widows and Orphans of the Clergy has been increased about \$1200, and now amounts to \$2,667 80.

The Episcopal Fund has also increased by the addition of \$12,690 75, and its capital is now \$25,690 75.

The Diocese has sustained the loss of one Clergyman by death. The Rev. N. P. Knapp was one of the few ministers who settled early in Alabama. His ministry was laborious and fruitful, and those who are left miss alike his efficient aid, and the beautiful example he afforded of fidelity and gentleness.

The tabular statements in the Diocesan Journals being defective, the statistics here given, are carefully compiled from the parochial reports. A comparison of them with the statistics presented at the last General Convention affords several gratifying results.

The Baptisms, Confirmations, additions to the Communion, and Contributions to benevolent objects are about double what they were in a similar period, from 1850 to 1853; and the Communicants have increased, within the three years, 40 per cent. in numbers.

The number of Confirmations would have been greater, but for the inability of the Bishop through ill health to perform his usual visitations.

MISSISSIPPI.

Although the increase of the Church in this Diocese has not equalled the ardent wishes of its friends, yet, by the grace of God, its progress has been steadily onward, and the tabular view hereunto appended, when compared with that presented to the last General Convention, exhibits gratifying results.

The number of families is largely increased, four new Church Edifices have been consecrated, five Priests and four Deacons ordained, and the number of Communicants in the Diocese is very nearly doubled.

In 1855 the Diocese sustained a great loss in the death of the Rector of St. Andrew's Church, Jackson, the Rev. A. D. Corbyn, who fell a victim to the epidemic which prevailed in Jackson, during a part of that year. He was an efficient faithful and highly esteemed Clergyman, and his death is deeply lamented by his Congregation and by all who knew him.

The present state of the Diocese is exhibited in the following view.

Parishes,.....	32
Clergymen,.....	31
Families,.....	750
Baptisms,—Adults, 409; Infants, 1112; Total,.....	1521
Persons Confirmed,.....	491
Communicants,.....	1037
Marriages,.....	152
Funerals,.....	302
Sunday School Teachers,.....	97
S. S. Scholars,.....	673
Contributions	\$35,123

LOUISIANA.

The last three Conventions of the Church in Louisiana, exhibit the following Statistical Report.

Ministers, exclusive of the Bishop, 31;—all Presbyters. Parishes in union with the Convention, 29; Parishes not in union with the Convention, 10; Baptisms, 2373; Marriages, 673; Burials, 1279; Confirmed, 559; Communicants, 1421; Sunday School teachers, 65; Sunday Scholars 1287; Ordinations, 4 to the Priesthood, and 1 to the Diaconate; Consecrations of Churches, 4; Contributions for Church objects, \$45,000; Candidates for Orders, 3.

This portion of our Church is giving evident signs of enlargement. The rural Clergy, almost all of them, preach regularly to the Slaves, whilst there are some who devote their energies entirely to that population. The Slaves on some of the Plantations are instructed every Sabbath by their Masters, and many Plantations would be placed under the instruction of Ministers, if such Ministers could be had.

Sunday Schools have been established on some plantations, but the number of Scholars has not been reported.

There are thirty plantations or more under regular Ministerial instruction. In the City of New Orleans there is one Congregation of colored persons, who for the present hold their meetings in the French Protestant Episcopal Church. There is one Church appropriated to the seamen. Of the amount contributed for Church objects, about, \$20,000 have been placed to the Bishop's Fund.

TEXAS.

There have been in this Diocese since the General Convention of 1853,

Baptisms,—Adults, 45; Infants, 238; Total,.....	283
Confirmations,.....	105
Present number of Communicants,.....	500
Marriages,.....	73
Funerals,.....	127
Contributions,.....	\$12,721

There have been no funds raised for the support of the Episcopate.

The present number of parishes is,	16
Clergymen,	13

One Presbyter and two Deacons have been ordained and one Church Consecrated.

No report has been made of Sunday Schools except from one parish.

Teachers, 5; Scholars, 40.

TENNESSEE.

The number of organized parishes in this Diocese is 20; The number of Clergy connected with the Diocese, consisting of the Bishop and 20 Priests, 21; The number of Candidates for Holy Orders, 4; The number of Communicants is 862; During the last three years there have been Baptisms of adults, 119; of Infants, 564; total, 683; Confirmations, 291; Marriages, 92; Burials, 182; Ordinations to the Diaconate, 3; to the Priesthood, 3; total 6; Church consecrated, 1.

The amount of Contributions for various Church objects (of which a large proportion was made through the weekly offertory) reported during the last three years, is \$21,782.

KENTUCKY.

The Committee on the State of the Church for the Diocese of Kentucky, make the following statement of its condition for the three years last past.

The number of Clergymen connected with the Diocese is now 31; and there has been little variation from this number for the period above specified. Two new parishes have been received into connection with the Convention, the whole number of parishes being now 25; Baptisms, Adults, 192; Infants, 900; Total, 1092; Confirmed, 513; Communicants added, 698; whole number now, 1465; Marriages, 227; Funerals, 449; Sunday School Teachers, 181; Sunday School Scholars, 1881; Churches built, 3; Ordinations to the Diaconate, 3; to the Priesthood, 4; Candidates for Holy Orders, 2; Number of pupils in Parochial Schools, and in Schools under the superintendence of the Clergy or Laity of the Church, 1200; Contributions for Church Objects, not including the current expenses of Churches, \$52,519 23; Of this sum there was contributed for Foreign and Domestic Missions, \$2,940 95; and for Diocesan Missions, \$11,210 98.

The Church in Kentucky is not standing still, but she is not making the progress which could be desired. Greater attention is given to the education of youth than formerly, so that we have several large and flourishing female Schools under the direction and control of members of the Church, either Clerical or Lay. We hope at no distant day to see Shelby College wholly unembarrassed, and offering a broad foundation on which to build a literary Institution, that shall prove a great blessing to the Western Church. More than usual attention is given in some quarters to the religious instruction of Servants, and when this duty shall be more generally discharged, we may hope for a greater blessing on our other labors. This Diocese presents an extensive and interesting field for the exercise of the Ministry of earnest and practical men,—a ready spiritual harvest awaiting all such reapers.

MISSOURI.

	A. D. 1854.	A. D. 1855.	A. D. 1856,	Total.
Clergy,.....	16	22	23	
“ Received,.....	2	4	2	8
“ Transferred,.....	2	1	2	5
“ Died,.....	2	0	0	2
“ Parishes,.....	17	21	24	
“ Parsonages,.....				4
Churches Consecrated,...	1	0	0	1
Ready to be Consecrated,.				2
Ordinations of Deacons,...	1	3	1	5
“ “ Priests,...	0	1	3	4
Candidates adm'td (3 at present,)	2	2	1	5
Lay readers admitted,....	1	1	1	3
Baptisms, Adults,.....	16	23	32	71
“ Infants,.....	157	214	201	572
Confirmed,.....	68	123	129	320
Communicants,.....	784	878	1098	
Marriages,.....	52	60	74	186
Burials,.....	101	183	126	410
Sunday School Teachers,.	77	102	96	
“ “ Scholars,.	600	695	665	
Contributions For. Missions, \$123 40	\$38 50	\$175 45	\$337 35	
“ Dom. Missions, \$81 35	\$103 60	\$278 60	\$463 55	
Extra Diocesan purposes, \$1,268 60	\$65 50	\$613 37	\$1,947 47	
Diocesan,.....	\$10,567 49	\$5,866 74	\$34,429 81	\$50,864 04
Total,.....	\$12,040 84	\$6,074 34	\$35,497 23	\$53,612 41

The foregoing Tabular Statement, presents a fair view of the condition of the Diocese, with the exception that three

of the Clergy canonically attached, are not resident therein; and some Parishes are without a Minister. Such vacancies as cannot be filled, will however probably be remedied in part, and continued aggressions will, if possible, be made upon other unoccupied portions of the field, by the projected itinerant and missionary operations of the Diocese. The growth and progress of the Church in Missouri, is sure, though gradual, and the number of permanent establishments there, is continually increasing. This fact is especially worthy of note, that all debts upon Parishes or Institutions of the Church in this Diocese have now been removed, and that a new impulse has thus been given to the work.

The release of the Bishop from the active labors of a Parish, has greatly promoted the welfare of the Diocese; and its present effort to procure his permanent independence of any Parish, by the endowment of the Episcopate, which is likely to be soon successful, will undoubtedly continue to promote the growth of the Church in Missouri.

This Diocese has now its College of St. Paul's in Palmyra for young men, Candidates for Orders; its Orphans' Home in St. Louis; and a School for girls in Boonville, all well established, and actively engaged in their several departments. It will well repay the devoted labors of its spiritual husbandmen.

ILLINOIS.

Since the General Convention of 1853, there have been:

Baptized—Infants, 1,272; Adults, 195; Total—1,467.	
Confirmations,	633
Marriages,	867
Funerals,	845
The number of Communicants added, net gain is.....	731
Making the present number,.....	2,393
The number of Parishes added is,.....	16
Making the present number,.....	68
There has been an addition to the Diocese of Clergymen,.....	13
Ordinations,—Priests.....	5
Deacons,.....	4
Making the present number,.....	48

One Clergyman, the Rev. S. R. Child, has been removed by death. There are at this time 9 Candidates for Holy Orders.

There have been within the past twelve months, also, 31 Baptisms, and 95 Confirmations in the State Prison under the ministrations of the Rev. Dr. McMasters, Chaplain of the Prison.

CONTRIBUTIONS.

For Diocesan Missions,.....	\$2,397 54
For Domestic Missions,.....	998 56
Foreign Missions,.....	755 77
Communion Alms,.....	3,318 36

Jubilee College is now in a flourishing condition; and bids fair at no distant day to rest on a firm footing, and be an ornament and support to the Diocese as well as a noble monument to its venerable Founder.

INDIANA.

Since the last General Convention, this Diocese has decidedly gained in strength. We are happy to say that the project to relieve the Bishop from the cares and labors of a Parochial charge has been carried into effect, and we cannot but think that it has added much to the efficiency of his Episcopal labors, and that the increase in the next three years will be still greater than in the past.

The Diocese at present consists of the Bishop, 21 Presbyters, 2 Deacons, Candidates for Holy Orders, 4; Organized Parishes, 30; Communicants, 1,058; Sunday School Teachers, 134; Scholars, 834; Since the last Triennial Report; 7 Candidates for Holy Orders have been admitted; 9 Deacons have been ordained to the Priesthood, and 5 Candidates have been admitted to Deacon's Orders; 4 Churches have been consecrated; 1 Clergyman, the Rev. Walter E. Franklin, has died; The Baptisms since the last General Convention have been,

Adults, 136; Infants, 520;—Total, 656.

Confirmed,.....	364
Marriages,	167
Burials,	232
Contributions,	\$18,104 35

The Capital of the Permanent Episcopal Fund is, \$606 81, of which a portion is in Illinois land, and the remainder in Bank Stocks in the State of Indiana.

The Diocese by assessments on the Parishes, raises \$1000 for the support of the Episcopate. We deem it not

unimportant to state that seven Parishes in this Diocese have provided Parsonage houses for the more comfortable maintenance of their respective Rectors.

OHIO.

TABULAR STATEMENT—EPISCOPAL ACTS.

Ordinations : Deacons, 16 ; Presbyters, 16.	
Confirmed,.....	1212
Candidates for Orders,.....	5
Churches consecrated,.....	5
Clergy received on Letters dimissory,.....	22
Dismissed,.....	22

GENERAL VIEW.

Organized Parishes, 92 ; a gain of 9 in the three years.	
Clergy : 1 Bishop, 75 Presbyters, } 10 Deacons, }	At last General Convention, 72.
Clergymen deceased,.....	1

Baptisms.	1854	1855	1856	Total.
Infants,.....	561	390	541	1492
Adults,.....	88	75	105	268
	<hr/> 649	<hr/> 465	<hr/> 646	<hr/> 1760
Confirmations,.....	545	266	401	1212
Marriages,.....	255	145	272	672
Burials,.....	459	244	381	1184
Communicants,.....				4992
Sunday School Teachers,.....				434
“ Scholars,.....				3253
Contributions.....				
Missions,.....	\$ 7,652	10,349	10,125	\$28,126
Other purposes,.....	36,036	14,436	54,262	104,734
	<hr/> \$43,688	<hr/> 24,785	<hr/> 64,387	<hr/> 132,860

We are thankful to the great Head of the Church, that the statistics of this Diocese show so marked an advance in all that concerns at least its outward prosperity. The only falling off as compared with the last Report, is in the number of Candidates for Orders. That deficiency, however, is rather apparent than real ; as, since the late Ordinations, the Standing Committee has not taken action on the cases of the new Candidates ; a number of whom are known to be in preparation for the sacred Ministry, though not as yet formally admitted.

The Confirmations have been much more numerous than in former years. The number of vacant Parishes has been

diminished, while new and promising fields have been occupied.

By the kindness of God's Providence, only one death has occurred amongst our Clergy, that of the Rev. Mark Richard Inkes, who fell a martyr to his faithfulness, during a visitation of the cholera, in 1854. The Bishop, in his Convention address, says of him, "The mind of Christ was his, and the anointing of the Spirit was upon him; we have lost a most earnest, spiritually-minded, self-denying Brother, and his Parish has lost a most faithful Pastor."

Among the signal blessings vouchsafed to this Diocese, we must mention the remarkable interest in personal religion that has existed in our institutions, at Gambier, under the Ministry of the Rev. N. H. Schenck. From the address of the Bishop, to the last Convention, we learn that of 118 under-graduates in the College and Grammar Schools, 76 were Communicants of the Church.

Under the faithful efforts of the Missionary and Education Committee of the Diocese, there has been accomplished a great work within the last three years; a work which we trust will tell upon the future, with continually accumulating power. For Diocesan Missions and Education more than \$14,000 have been obtained during this period: about \$9000 of which was collected in the Diocese. At the last report, 33 young men were receiving aid through the Committee. Of these, some are in Bexley Hall, and others in the College and its preparatory department. The increase of labor and responsibility in this work has led to the appointment of two Committees instead of one. The Education Committee having its members in and near Gambier, while the Missionary Committee, whose members are distributed over the Diocese, holds its meetings at Columbus.

Kenyon College and the Theological Seminary have received valuable accessions to the Corps of Professors, and a large addition to the number of Students. The College, under the Presidency of Lorin Andrews, promises soon to take rank among the first, if not to be itself the first of all the Institutions of learning in the West. The increase of Students already calls for the erection of additional buildings, and the endowment of new professorships. For this purpose an appeal is about to be made to the Church: the Trustees and the friends of the Institution generally,

being satisfied that its remaining valuable landed property should by all means be preserved, for the present, undiminished. Although comparatively unproductive of revenue, it secures to the Institution advantages, which all who have visited Gambier can readily appreciate, and which are indeed indispensable to its best interests.

Ohio has at present no Episcopal Fund. Besides the property of Kenyon College and the Theological Seminary, of which mention was made in the last Triennial Report, there is what is called "the Lorillard Fund," for the Relief of Indigent and Infirm Clergymen of Ohio; the principal of which now amounts to \$7000, and from the income of which three beneficiaries are relieved. The Society for the Relief of the Widows and Orphans of Clergymen has invested about \$9000. This Society, it may be added, is now aiding in the support of the Orphan children of two of our most valued Clergy, who were taken away at their posts of duty in the prime of their days; the one, with his wife, falling victims to the yellow fever in the South; the other, with his wife, dying of cholera in Ohio.

MICHIGAN.

Since the last General Convention, 7 Clergymen have been received into the Diocese, and 4 have been dismissed to other Dioceses.

There have been 14 Ordinations—8 Deacons, and 6 Priests. The present number of Clergymen is 40—the Bishop, 34 Priests, and 5 Deacons; 5 Clergymen have deceased, viz.: Rev. Charles Fox, Rev. Charles C. Taylor, Rev. Wm. Burton, Rev. Thomas Smith, and the Rev. A. S. Holister. There are 43 organized Parishes, of which 7 are now vacant; 2 Churches have been consecrated; 2 having been enlarged and improved have been re-opened with appropriate services, and 5 are supposed to be nearly ready for consecration. Baptisms in 30 Parishes, 1110, of which 196 were adults; Confirmations, 404; Marriages, 473; Burials, 675; Communicants, in 32 Parishes, 1962; Sunday School Scholars, in 16 Parishes, 1039; Teachers, 163.

Communion Alms, \$4,484 68; Contributions to Missions, Diocesan and General, \$5,354 68; other Contributions to various objects exclusive of Rectors' Salaries and Church building and repairs, \$8,539 29.

Since the last General Convention, the Church has been established at two important points in the mineral region, on Lake Superior, Ontonagon and Marquette, where Churches have been built, and two devoted Missionaries are laboring with a good degree of success. Two other points have been visited and selected as proper fields for future operations; but for the want of means and Missionaries to carry on the work, it has not yet been entered on.

The Bishop has recently returned from a visitation of this remote and interesting portion of his Diocese, and while cheered by the success which has attended the efforts of the Missionaries in the places above indicated, yet, saddened in heart at the spiritual destitution which exists there, and which the want of men and means prevents his relieving. The great impediment to the growth of the Church in this Diocese has been the parochial engagements of the Diocesan, being the Rector of a large and flourishing city parish, from which he obtains his only means of support, the duties of which are sufficient to tax all the powers and energies of any one man; and having no assistant, it has been utterly impossible for him to devote that time to the Diocese which he desired, and which its wants demanded. His hands have been tied. But it is a matter for rejoicing that there is a prospect of this impediment being soon removed. During the past year, an effort was made towards endowing the Episcopate, and the sum of \$23,872 93 was subscribed in the Diocese, through the agency of the Rev. H. Hills, Jr. By the terms of the subscription, no part thereof is to be used except for the increase of the Fund until the sum paid to the Trustees thereon amounts to twenty thousand dollars.

How soon that sum will be obtained must depend upon the success which may attend future efforts. We may, however, reasonably look forward to the relief of the Bishop from all parochial engagements, some time within the space of the next five years, and then under the blessing of the great Head of the Church, we may hope for her a more rapid advancement in our midst.

In conclusion, we may add that the same delightful spirit of peace and harmony, to which we referred in our last report, still exists. We are a united and happy Diocese. God grant that we may be always so.

WISCONSIN.

The Diocese of Wisconsin is by the Lord's blessing in a highly prosperous condition. Amid a population of 500,000, a very large proportion of whom are from foreign lands, there are 35 Parishes and 46 Clergy. The Missionary Bishop of the North-West is the Bishop of Wisconsin. The unanimous voice of the Diocese, elected the first Missionary Bishop consecrated by the Protestant Church since the Reformation. When Bishop Kemper was sent forth to the North-West, in 1835, there was scarcely a white inhabitant in Wisconsin.

Nashotah Mission, established in 1841, has, under God, been the instrument of extending the Church so widely in this Diocese. Without any endowment, without any permanent resource, being dependent solely on alms and offerings, this school of the sons of the Prophets has added to the number of the Ministry 33 Clergy, 12 of whom are in Wisconsin. 5 Presbyters, and 36 young men preparing for the Holy Ministry, are now at Nashotah, dependent for their daily bread upon the contents of the daily mail.

Racine College continues in successful operation with an increasing number of Students and an able Faculty.

Oconomoc Female Seminary has recently opened under the auspices of the Convention, with the happiest prospects of success.

The Oneida Indian Mission, near Green Bay, prospers under the care of an Alumnus of Nashotah; and with the other Institutions named, calls for the efficient sympathy of the wise and good.

The education of the young is attracting much attention, as may be seen, not only in the flourishing Parochial schools in Delafield, Portage, and Milwaukie, but also in the following resolutions, unanimously adopted by the last annual Convention:

"WHEREAS, Man is an immortal being, having a spiritual and moral constitution which adapts him to be trained for Heaven, and also,

"WHEREAS, These facts indicate that he must be trained upon distinct principles by a distinct agency; and

"WHEREAS, These principles of old, have been and now are the Creed, the Ten Commandments, and the Lord's

Prayer, and the agency is and always must be the Church of God, Holy, Catholic, and Apostolic.

“Resolved, That upon these grounds, this Convention recognizes the duty of every Clergyman, and every Layman of the Church in Wisconsin to support education upon these principles and to develop them in their fullest distinctness as concerns Church Schools of all kinds,—Parish Schools, Church Colleges, Seminaries for boys, and also Academies of the highest order for young ladies; and that every Clergyman and every Layman is hereby recommended to take all care that the Children of the Church under his influence, be so placed, that the Creed, the Lord’s Prayer, and the Ten Commandments, taught by the authority, and under the influence of the Church, be made integral and fundamental parts of their education.”

One Clergyman has been called from his labors to rest in the Lord until his perfect consummation and bliss both in body and soul. Rev. George Thompson, Rector of St. James’s Church, Manitowoc, died in September, 1855.

The following statistics complete the report from this Diocese: Clergy,—Bishop, 1; Presbyters, 41; Deacons, 4; Parishes 35; Families, 783; Communicants, 1172; Sunday School Scholars, 1351; Candidates for Holy Orders, 12; Baptisms, (1853–56,) 1192; Confirmed, 468; Marriages, 326; Burials, 565; Parochial Contributions, \$30,087 20; Missionary Contributions, \$4,203 03; Churches Consecrated, 6; Priests Ordained, 10; Deacons Ordained, 8.

IOWA.

This Diocese effected its independent organization just before the last General Convention, and two years since elected a Bishop, in whom its Clergy and Laity repose the fullest confidence. His labors have been greatly blessed not only in extending and strengthening the Church, but in securing the foundation of a fund for the support of the Episcopate, and for Educational and Missionary objects within the Diocese. This fund promises to meet in a few years, in a satisfactory manner, the important objects for which it has been created. The labors of the Bishop in the performance of his strictly Episcopal duties have not extended over a greater period than sixteen or eighteen months. In that time, however, most of the Parishes on

the Mississippi have become self-supporting, and some of them have already contributed liberally towards the extension of the Church in other portions of the State. New Parishes have also arisen on the Mississippi, and on the banks of several of its important tributaries, particularly on the Cedar and Desmoines. The Church has also been planted on the Missouri at Council Bluffs. There is also at the present time a Diocesan Missionary Organization under the care of the Bishop and Standing Committee. The number of Clergymen is now 20, including the Bishop, with 25 organized Parishes, and about 500 Communicants. In the last three years there have been 241 Baptisms, 132 Confirmations, 214 Communicants added, 44 marriages, 87 burials, and Church offerings to the amount of \$21,788 98.

These statistics and facts in regard to this infant Diocese show that the growth, though small, is yet vigorous and full of promise for the State of Iowa, and the countless multitudes of men, who will at no distant day be found upon her soil.

CALIFORNIA.

The Missionary Bishop for the State of California, elected by the General Convention of the Church, in A. D. 1853, arrived in San Francisco, California, in February, A. D. 1854. Finding that a Diocese had already been organized in California, under a Constitution adopted in Convention, held in San Francisco, in July of the year 1850; upon deliberation, the Missionary Bishop decided to recognize the existing Diocese, and at once applied all his efforts to complete and expand the organization already begun. The Constitution of this Diocese having since been amended, so as to conform with the requirements of Article I. of the Constitution of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States, the Diocese of California was admitted into Union with the General Convention of the Church at its present session in Philadelphia, this October, 1856.

The following statistics are offered as the nearest approximation to an accurate report of the progress of the Church, since the arrival of the Missionary Bishop, which can be drawn up from the partial records of the Diocesan Journals.

Baptised—Adults, 22—Infants, 350—Total,.....	372
Confirmed,.....	116
Communicants,.....	383
Sunday School Scholars,.....	409
Marriages,.....	196
Funerals,.....	153
Ordinations—Deacon, 1,.....	1
Churches—Consecrated, 1; Built since the arrival of the Bishop, 2; and 1 built before, but not Consecrated, making in all,.....	4
Institutions of Learning, 3,.....	3

Viz: A Female Seminary, in Sonoma, under the direction of the Rev. Dr. Ver Mehr; a Female Seminary, in San Francisco, under the charge of the Rev. Mr. Shepherd; and a Grammar School, for Boys, of excellent standing, under the charge of two Churchmen, graduates of English Universities. This is not strictly a Diocesan Institution, although from the first it has been fostered by our Church, and has had the advantage of the Missionary Bishop's counsel and favor.

Considerable sums of money have been contributed in the various Parishes of the Diocese—for Church building—for Orphans' Asylums—to the Diocesan Fund—to the Domestic Committee of the Board of Missions—to the Prayer Book and Tract Society—and to the Sunday School Union—and for other Religious and Charitable uses—but the Journals do not supply data for a full memorandum of the specific sums so appropriated. Notwithstanding the peculiar difficulties which oppose the extension of the Church in a community so new and so miscellaneous as that of California, much under GOD's favor, has already been accomplished with the aid derived from the Domestic Committee of the Board of Missions,—and it may be said in concluding this Report, that the chief want now felt in the Diocese of California—her imperative crying need, is of Clergymen—Missionaries—earnest, energetic followers of our Holy Master—to make the various resources of the Diocese, whether of pecuniary ability, or cordial Churchmen-like zeal available to found and sustain new Parishes, and to render its tribute of gratitude to the Church at large, by cherishing the Institutions which she employs for the promulgation of the blessed Gospel—and the consummation of our daily prayer, “Thy Kingdom Come.”

Respectfully submitted

To the Committee on the State of the Church.

CHRIS. B. WYATT.

TABULAR VIEW.—No. I.

EPISCOPAL ACTS.

DIOCESES.	BISHOPS.	Ordina- tions.				
		Candidates for Orders.	Deacons.	Priests.	Churches Consecrated.	Confirmations.
Maine.....	George Burgess.....	4	6	2	5	273
New Hampshire.....	Carlton Chase.....	1	.....	3	.....	132
Vermont.....	John Henry Hopkins.....	2	1	2	1	239
Massachusetts.....	Manton Eastburn.....	9	9	6	4	960
Rhode Island.....	Thomas M. Clark.....	2	3	2	.....	488
Connecticut.....	{ Thos. Church Brownell.....	27	26	18	7	1938
	{ John Williams.....					
New York.....	{ B. T. Onderdonk (susp.).....	36	49	27	27	5778
	{ Horatio Potter.....					
Western New York.....	Wm. H. De Lancey.....	14	10	13	11	2294
New Jersey.....	George W. Doane.....	14	9	10	11	1411
Pennsylvania.....	Alonzo Potter.....	28	21	18	15	3242
Delaware.....	Alfred Lee.....	3	3	1	1	279
Maryland.....	Wm. R. Whittingham.....	16	11	16	9	2511
Virginia.....	{ William Meade.....	12	20	16	7	1400
	{ John Johns.....					
North Carolina.....	Thomas Atkinson.....	7	10	8	7	804
South Carolina.....	Thomas F. Davis.....	8	5	5	9	1853
Georgia.....	Stephen Elliott, Jr.....	5	2	2	4	577
Florida.....	Francis H. Rutledge.....	.....	2	1	.....	210
Alabama.....	Nicholas H. Cobbs.....	4	6	6	3	547
Mississippi.....	Wm. M. Green.....	4	4	5	4	491
Louisiana.....	Leonidas Polk.....	3	1	4	4	559
Texas.....	George W. Freeman.....	.....	2	1	1	105
Tennessee.....	James H. Otey.....	4	3	3	1	291
Kentucky.....	Benjamin B. Smith.....	2	3	4	3	513
Ohio.....	Charles P. McIlvaine.....	5	16	16	5	1212
Indiana.....	George Upfold.....	4	5	9	4	364
Illinois.....	Henry J. Whitehouse.....	9	4	5	.....	733
Michigan.....	Samuel A. McCoskry.....	2	8	6	2	404
Missouri.....	Cicero S. Hawks.....	3	5	4	1	320
Wisconsin.....	Jackson Kemper.....	12	8	10	6	468
Iowa.....	Henry W. Lee.....	3	1	4	2	132
California.....	W. I. Kip.....	.....	1		1	116

SUMMARY AND COMPARATIVE VIEW.

	1835.	1838.	1841.	1844.	1847.	1850.	1853.	1856.
Ch's consecrated....	123	168	91	143	132	155	138*	155
Priests ordained....	136	179	168	178	193	228	149	227
Deacons ordained....	197	214	187	191	243	221	146	254
Total ordained.....	333	393	355	367	436	449	295†	481
Cand's for Orders....	165	188	155	203	146	120	176†	243
Confirmations.....	10,277	11,866	14,767	22,215	15,918	18,937	23,884‡	30,644

* In 25 Dioceses.

† In 23 Dioceses.

‡ In 24 Dioceses

§ In 29 Dioceses.

TABULAR VIEW.—No. II

ABSTRACT OF DIOCESAN REPORTS.

DIOCESES.	Clergy.			Parishes.		Churches.		Persons.		Baptisms.		Communicants.		Marriages.		Funerals.		Schools.		Ordinants.		Confirmations.
	Bishops.	Priests.	Deacons.	Total.	Added.	Whole No.	Consecrated.	Whole No.	Added.	Total.	Infants.	Adults.	Total.	Communicants.	Marriages.	Funerals.	Teachers.	Scholars.	Candidates.	Deacons.	Priests.	
Maine.....	1	13	4	18	4	16	5	13	...	520	386	134	520	996	212	353	111	772	4	6	2	973
New Hampshire.....	1	11	2	14	1	13	13	13	...	205	165	40	205	581	106	162	42	358	1	1	3	132
Vermont.....	1	...	...	20	...	...	...	...	...	389	256	96	389	1,929	170	256	...	...	...	2	2	239
Massachusetts.....	1	...	...	17	3	60	4	60	...	2,790	2,504	286	6,027	1,053	1,053	1,728	...	4,350	9	9	6	960
Rhode Island.....	1	27	4	32	1	25	...	25	...	880	675	205	880	2,736	416	806	320	2,259	2	3	2	488
Connecticut.....	2	...	...	122	4	112	7	112	...	2,721	2,721	697	3,418	10,389	1,304	2,818	1,075	6,107	27	26	18	1,938
New York.....	2	...	...	309	10	18	266	27	...	12,598	12,598	1,407	13,805	22,549	4,406	8,878	2,202	19,113	36	49	27	5,778
Western N. Y.....	1	113	6	120	4	9	150	11	136	55	3,268	870	4,638	9,226	1,567	2,202	932	5,505	14	10	13	2,294
New Jersey.....	1	74	5	80	4	79	11	77	29	2,304	2,304	399	2,703	4,332	595	1,311	1,772	16,891	26	21	8	3,242
Pennsylvania.....	1	...	...	161	4	151	15	151	...	8,002	8,002	1,016	9,018	12,816	2,489	4,042	1,772	16,891	26	21	8	3,242
Delaware.....	1	15	3	19	1	24	1	25	1	408	408	69	537	813	186	356	189	1,379	3	3	1	279
Maryland.....	1	136	10	147	2	167	9	167	...	6,964	6,964	621	6,964	9,596	1,529	2,716	374	3,000	16	11	16	2,511
Virginia.....	2	...	...	111	2	135	7	135	...	2,871	2,871	482	2,853	6,527	2,023	2,156	648	4,180	12	20	16	1,400
North Carolina.....	1	35	9	45	1	...	7	...	...	1,918	1,918	370	2,288	2,475	209	656	...	1,344	7	10	8	804
South Carolina.....	1	66	3	70	5	56	9	63	...	2,976	2,976	891	3,867	5,993	571	1,169	210	1,716	8	5	5	1,853
Georgia.....	1	...	...	22	3	20	4	...	5	1,047	1,047	...	1,047	1,736	...	...	...	1,499	5	2	2	577
Florida.....	1	4	2	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Alabama.....	1	25	2	28	1	29	3	31	...	1,481	1,206	275	1,481	1,461	247	528	120	1,000	4	6	6	547
Mississippi.....	1	...	...	31	1	...	...	...	...	1,821	1,112	409	1,821	1,037	152	302	97	673	4	4	5	491
Louisiana.....	1	31	...	32	...	39	4	...	...	2,373	2,373	...	2,373	1,421	673	1,279	66	1,287	3	1	4	569
Texas.....	1	13	...	16	1	...	...	...	...	564	238	45	283	500	73	127	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tennessee.....	1	20	...	21	...	20	1	...	...	564	238	45	283	500	73	127	...	...	...	...	...	...
Kentucky.....	1	31	...	31	2	25	3	...	...	1,900	900	192	1,465	2,27	449	181	...	1,881	2	3	4	513
Ohio.....	1	75	10	86	1	92	5	...	...	1,760	1,492	268	1,760	4,992	672	1,154	434	3,253	5	16	16	1,212
Indiana.....	1	21	2	24	1	30	4	...	7	656	520	136	656	1,058	167	232	134	834	4	5	9	364
Illinois.....	1	...	...	49	1	68	...	...	...	1,498	1,272	226	1,498	2,393	807	845	...	...	...	...	...	...
Michigan.....	1	34	5	40	5	43	2	...	...	1,110	914	196	1,110	1,962	473	675	163	1,039	2	8	6	404
Missouri.....	1	...	...	23	2	24	1	...	...	1,098	572	71	1,098	1,86	410	96	...	...	...	...	...	...
Wisconsin.....	* 1	41	4	46	1	35	6	...	...	1,192	572	71	1,192	1,172	326	565	...	1,351	12	8	10	468
Iowa.....	1	...	...	20	...	25	2	...	...	372	350	22	372	383	196	153	...	...	...	...	...	...
California.....	1	8	1	10	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

* Minnesota. Arkansas, 1 Missionary Bishop; Oregon, 1 do.

SUMMARY AND COMPARATIVE VIEWS OF CHIEF ITEMS.

1838

Clergy in 25 Dioceses.....	951
Baptisms, { Adults, in 12 Dioceses..... 2,522 }	
{ Infants, in 12 Dioceses.....14,964 }	18,758
{ Not specified, in 2 Dioceses. 1,272 }	
Communicants added in 4 Dioceses.....	7,280
Total of Communicants in 23 Dioceses.....	45,930
Marriages in 13 Dioceses.....	5,719
Burial in 13 Dioceses.....	10,588
Sunday School Teachers in 9 Dioceses.....	4,367
Sunday School Pupils in 13 Dioceses.....	39,443
Clergy Deceased in 8 Dioceses.....	27

1841

Clergy in 25 Dioceses.....	1,052
Baptisms, { Adults, in 14 Dioceses..... 4,729 }	
{ Infants, in 14 Dioceses.....22,496 }	34,465
{ Not specified, in 9 Dioceses. 7,240 }	
Communicants added in 9 Dioceses.....	3,678
Total of Communicants in 25 Dioceses.....	55,427
Marriages in 17 Dioceses.....	8,604
Burials in 14 Dioceses	14,961
Sunday School Teachers in 10 Dioceses.....	3,974
Sunday School Pupils in 11 Dioceses.....	32,265
Clergy Deceased in 11 Dioceses.....	28

1844

Clergy in 24 Dioceses...(Number in 3 Dioceses not reported).....	1,096
Baptisms, { Adults, in 19 Dioceses..... 7,807 }	
{ Infants, in 19 Dioceses.....30,254 }	39,119
{ Not specified, in 3 Dioceses.. 1,058 }	
Communicants added in 12 Dioceses.....	12,490
Total of Communicants in 26 Dioceses.....	72,099
Marriages in 17 Dioceses.....	8,036
Burials in 17 Dioceses.....	14,330
Sunday School Teachers in 13 Dioceses....	5,037
Sunday School Pupils in 14 Dioceses.....	40,012
Clergy Deceased in 8 Dioceses.....	31

1847

Clergy in 28 Dioceses.....	1,404
Baptisms, { Adults, in 21 Dioceses..... 4,403 }	
{ Infants, in 21 Dioceses.....23,551 }	33,774
{ Not specified, in 7 Dioceses.. 5,815 }	

1856.]

SUMMARY VIEW OF CHIEF ITEMS.

263

Communicants added in 11 Dioceses.....	5,125
Total of Communicants in 27 Dioceses.....	67,550
Marriages in 19 Dioceses.....	6,826
Burials in 19 Dioceses.....	12,814
Sunday School Teachers in 16 Dioceses.....	5,279
Sunday School Pupils in 18 Dioceses.....	39,437
Clergy Deceased in 15 Dioceses.....	34

1850

Clergy in 29 Dioceses.....	1,558
Baptisms, { Adults, in 24 Dioceses..... 5,957 } { Infants, in 24 Dioceses..... 33,072 } { Not specified, in 4 Dioceses... 3,896 }	42,925
Communicants added in 8 Dioceses.....	4,987
Total Communicants in 28 Dioceses.....	79,802
Marriages in 20 Dioceses.....	3,420
Burials in 20 Dioceses.....	16,233
Sunday School Teachers in 17 Dioceses.....	4,520
Sunday School Pupils in 19 Dioceses.....	38,603
Clergy Deceased in 16 Dioceses.....	43

1853

Clergy in 30 Dioceses.....	1,651
Baptisms, { Infants, in 24 Dioceses..... 39,565 } { Adults, in 24 Dioceses..... 6,531 } { Not specified, in 4 Dioceses... 2,061 }	48,157
Communicants added in 11 Dioceses.....	8,802
Total Communicants in 30 Dioceses.....	105,136
Marriages in 24 Dioceses.....	12,974
Funerals in 24 Dioceses.....	23,558
Sunday School Teachers in 18 Dioceses.....	5,531
Sunday School Scholars in 22 Dioceses.....	62,376
Clergy deceased in 18 Dioceses.....	42
Number of Churches in 7 Dioceses.....	454
Number of Parishes and Congregations in 22 Dioceses.....	1,150
Parsonages added in 5 Dioceses.....	34
Number of Parsonages in 3 Dioceses.....	84

1856

Clergy in 31 Dioceses.....	1,828
Baptisms, { Infants, in 26 Dioceses..... 56,132 } { Adults, in 26 Dioceses..... 9,542 } { Not specified, in 4 Dioceses... 4,853 }	70,527
Communicants in 31 Dioceses.....	119,540
Marriages in 30 Dioceses.....	21,334
Funerals in 30 Dioceses.....	36,925
Sunday School Teachers in 20 Dioceses.....	9,235
Sunday School Scholars in 25 Dioceses.....	82,014
Clergy Deceased in 22 Dioceses.....	58
Number of Churches in 6 Dioceses.....	335
Number of Parishes in 29 Dioceses.....	1,825
Number of Parsonages in 7 Dioceses.....	109

Appendix D.

Dr. *The General Convention of the Protestant Episcopal Church*

1853.			
Oct. 20,	To Cash paid Billing & B., bill for printing, No. 1,	82	
Nov. 9,	" Ditto " Pudney & Russell, ditto, " 2,	144	10
Dec. 20,	" Ditto " Rev. Doctor Howe, Secretary, &c., for freight of documents, stationery, port- terage, and postage, No. 3,.....	10	
1854.			
Jan. 11,	" Ditto paid Tho's Maslin, Sexton of St. John's Church, for the services of five door-keep- ers, in attendance on the General Conven- tion of 1853, No. 4,.....	207	50
April 18,	" Ditto paid Order of Rev. Doctor Howe, Sec- retary in favor of King & Baird, on account of their bill, for printing the Journal of the Convention, of 1853, &c. No. 5, \$800,.....		
May 26,	" Ditto, ditto, ditto, ditto, No. 6, 200,.....	1,000	
Aug. 7,	" Ditto paid bill for freight and other expenses on a case of books (Journal of 1853) sent to England, by order of the House of Bishops, No. 7,.....	7	65
1856.			
Sept. 9,	" Ditto paid King & Baird, balance of their bill of \$1,700 13 for printing the Journal, &c., of the General Convention of 1853, No. 8,	700	13
1856.		\$2,151	38
Sept. 9,	To Balance per contra, due to the Treasurer this day,	\$761	68

TREASURER'S ACCOUNT.

in the United States, in Account with Herman Cope, Treasurer.

CR.

1853.			
Sept. 27,	By	Balance in Treasurer's hands, per last account,	125 70
Oct. 31,	"	Cash received from Diocese of Maine, quota for 1853,	13
		Ditto,....ditto,....New Hampshire,...ditto,	10
		Ditto,....ditto,....Vermont,.....ditto,	23
		Ditto,....ditto,....Massachusetts,....ditto,	85
		Ditto,....ditto,....Rhode Island,.....ditto,	28
		Ditto,....ditto,....Connecticut,.....ditto,	113
		Ditto,....ditto,....Western New York, ditto,	125
		Ditto,....ditto,....Delaware,.....ditto,	16
		Ditto,....ditto,....Maryland, .....ditto,	127
		Ditto,....ditto,....Virginia, .....ditto,	105
		Ditto,....ditto,....North Carolina,....ditto,	36
		Ditto,....ditto,....South Carolina, ....ditto,	68
		Ditto,....ditto,....Georgia,.....ditto,	27
		Ditto,....ditto,....Florida, .....ditto,	7
		Ditto,....ditto,....Alabama,.....ditto,	26
		Ditto,....ditto,....Mississippi,.....ditto,	21
		Ditto,....ditto,....Louisiana,.....ditto,	25
		Ditto,....ditto,....Tennessee,.....ditto,	20
		Ditto,....ditto,....Indiana,.....ditto,	22
		Ditto,....ditto,....Illinois,.....ditto,	30
		Ditto,....ditto,....Michigan,.....ditto,	35
		Ditto,....ditto,....Missouri,.....ditto,	15
		Ditto,....ditto,....Wisconsin,.....ditto,	28
Dec. 20,		Ditto,....ditto,....Kentucky,.....ditto,	26
1854.			
Feb. 1,		Ditto,....ditto,....Pennsylvania,.....ditto,	153
June 16,		Ditto,....ditto,....Iowa, .....ditto,	8
1855.			
June 9,		Ditto,....ditto,....Ohio,.....ditto,	72
		Balance,.....	\$761 68
			<hr/>
			\$2,151 38
			<hr/>

NOTE.—The quota of the Diocese of Texas, for the year 1853, say ten dollars, was paid to the Treasurer on the 26th of August, 1853, and included in his general account for that year. • Also,

The quota of the Diocese of New York, for 1853, say \$289, was paid in like manner, September 27th, 1853, and included as above. See Journal of 1853, page 291.

The quota of the Diocese of New Jersey, for 1853, \$67 00 has not yet been received by the Treasurer.

HERMAN COPE, *Treasurer.*
Philadelphia, September 10th, 1856.

The subscribers, a Committee appointed to examine the within account, report that they have carefully fulfilled their duty, and examined the several vouchers, and find the same correct in every respect.

October 14, 1856.

JOHN N. CONYNGHAM,
DANIEL B. RYALL,
EDWARD A. NEWTON.

Appendix C.—1.

TRIENNIAL REPORT OF THE BOARD OF MISSIONS.

The Board of Missions respectfully offers to the General Convention of the Protestant Episcopal Church, its Seventh Triennial Report :

The Board has held, since the last Triennial Report, two Annual Meetings, viz. : one in Hartford, in October, 1854; and one in New York, in October, 1855; and that their annual meeting is now being held, having commenced its Session the evening before the meeting of the General Convention.

Full Reports of the proceedings of the two meetings, together with the Reports of the Domestic and Foreign Committees, have been published, and the MS. copies of the Annual Reports of the Committees are herewith submitted. Copies are also submitted of the following documents, viz. :

The Sixth Triennial Report of the Board, including documents then submitted, October, 1853.

Nineteenth Annual Report of the Board, October, 1854.

Twentieth Annual Report of the Board, October, 1855.

Twenty-first Annual Reports of the two Committees, October, 1856.

These Documents will put the Convention in possession of full and particular information upon the subject of Missionary operations, conducted under its sanction and authority, and render unnecessary in this Report, any detailed account of the same.

The following summary is submitted :

Domestic Committee's Summary.

I FUNDS.

1. *Receipts.*

October 1st, 1853, to October 1st, 1854, 12 months,.....	\$38,404 15
October 1st, 1854, to October 1st, 1855, 12 months,.....	42,107 60
October 1st, 1855, to October 1st, 1856, 12 months,.....	47,245 17
	<hr/>
	\$127,756 92

2. *Payments.*

In the previous three years,.....	85,837 45
October 1st, 1853, to October 1st, 1854,.....	\$40,037 85
October 1st, 1854, to October 1st, 1855,.....	42,892 73
October 1st, 1855, to October 1st, 1856,.....	51,917 15
	<hr/>
	\$134,847 73
In the previous three years,.....	85,719 40

II.—MISSIONS.

1. <i>Domestic.</i>	<i>Stations.</i>	<i>Missionaries.</i>
October 1st, 1854,.....	108	90
October 1st, 1855,.....	122	102
October 1st, 1856,.....	144	126

Foreign Committee's Summary.

I.—FUNDS.

1. *Receipts.*

June 15, 1853, to June 15, 1854, 12 months,.....	\$59,582 23
June 15, 1854, to October 1st, 1855, (when the Financial year was made to commence October 1st,) 15½ months,.....	71,480 27
October 1st, 1855 to October 1st, 1856, 12 months,.....	69,701 58
Three years, 3½ months,.....	\$200,764 08
Receipts in previous three years,.....	126,501 06

2. *Payments.*

June 15th, 1853, to June 15th, 1854, 12 months,.....	\$57,292 10
June 15th, 1854, to October 1st, 1855, 15½ months,.....	76,226 71
October 1st, 1855, to October 1st, 1856, 12 months,.....	69,761 21
Three years, 3½ months,.....	\$203,280 02
Payments in previous three years,.....	127,781 08

II.—MISSIONS.

<i>Principal Stations.</i>	<i>Missionaries.</i>	<i>Assistants.</i>	<i>Medical Men.</i>	<i>Native Teachers.</i>	<i>Pupils.</i>
Africa, China, Greece, }	..... 20	..... 20	..... 0	..... 12	..... 1413

T. C. BROWNELL, *Presiding Bishop.*P. VAN PELT, *Secretary of the Board.*

Appendix E.—2.

REPORT OF BISHOP KEMPER.

To the General Convention.

DEAR BRETHREN :

The Report, which I am now enabled, through Divine goodness, to present to the Church, of the efforts which have been made during the past three years, for the extension of the Kingdom of the Messiah within the mission allotted to me, will, I trust, be encouraging to every member of the household of faith. There is, indeed, much land to be possessed ; and, if we now labor with a single eye to the glory of God, we may confidently look forward to an early period, when, by the outpouring of His Spirit, the field, now ripe for harvest, which we have cultivated with fervent hope, will bring forth fruit an hundred fold.

The prospects in relation to MINNESOTA, are truly encouraging. Among its early settlers, and especially among the tens of thousands who have gone thither this year, are many Episcopalians, who are earnestly requesting the privileges of the Church at their new homes, and who will soon be enabled to establish self-supporting parishes, if we now act generously and with promptness. I have been there four times, and contemplate another extensive visitation before the close of this year. The climate is bracing and healthy, and the soil far exceeds in productive-

ness the most sanguine expectations of its pioneers. I have confirmed seventy-six persons, of whom twenty-two received that holy rite at the mission among the Chippewas. There are two candidates for the ministry. Five Clergymen have been received into the Territory, viz: The Rev. John V. Van Ingen, D. D., the Rev. E. Steele Peake, the Rev. Joshua Sweet, the Rev. J. W. McIlwaine, and the Rev. D. B. Knickerbacker, while the Rev. B. S. Judd, has been added by ordination, and the Rev. Ezra Jones, although still belonging to Connecticut, is officiating at St. Peter. These reverend brethren, with those devoted men who were already on the ground when you last assembled in council—with the exception of the Rev. John A. Merrick, who was transferred by me to Pennsylvania—are laboring faithfully and effectually, and are now twelve in number. I will add to this Report the parochial statements of some of them. Two Churches have been consecrated, that of Holy Trinity Church, at St. Anthony, and that of Trinity Church, at St. Albans. These added to those already reported, make five buildings which have been dedicated to the worship of Almighty God. It is gratifying to add, that eight others are in contemplation, or are partly built.

In NEBRASKA, a Congregation has been organized at Omaha City, which contained, when I was there, in July last, fifteen hundred inhabitants. This Territory ought now to have two devoted Missionaries. There is within its limits a Chaplain at Fort Laramie, and another at Fort Kearney.

In KANSAS I confirmed three persons, namely, one at Fort Leavenworth, and two at Council City, and baptized an infant at Lecompton. An excellent Missionary has willingly offered himself for this Territory, and will go there as soon as the country is in a settled state. Leavenworth City, Atchison, and other places demand early attention. There is a Chaplain at Fort Riley.

I have the promise of sites for Churches and Parsonages at several of the new laid out villages in Nebraska and Kansas.

I continued in charge of IOWA, until the consecration of its present Diocesan. During my last visit, forty persons were confirmed, viz: one at Pleasant Grove, six at Cedar Rapids, four at Dubuque, eleven at Muscatine, nine at Keokuk, and nine at Davenport. Trinity Church at Muscatine was consecrated. The Rev. George Denison was received from Ohio, and settled at Keokuk; and the Rev. Franklin R. Haff was transferred from Indiana, to be the Missionary at Burlington.

On the 14th June, 1854, I was elected Diocesan of WISCONSIN, under Sec. 4, of Canon X. of the last General Convention, according to which my Missionary field continued. It was with great reluctance that I accepted this appointment as Diocesan, for I had hoped to die a Missionary Bishop; but the solicitations of those brethren with whom I had laboured for years prevailed over my own wishes. Perhaps a summary of what has been done in Wisconsin for the past three years should be made. It is as follows: five hundred and twenty-three persons have been confirmed, of whom forty-three were Oneidas; eight Churches have been consecrated; eight Clergymen have been transferred to other Dioceses; twenty-three Clergymen have been added, of whom eight were by ordination, and one was received from the Church of Rome. I have admitted eight candidates to Deacons' Orders, besides one at the request of the Bishop of Mississippi, and have advanced twelve Deacons to the Priesthood. There are now on my list the names of fourteen candidates

for holy orders, of whom two belong to Minnesota, (one of them being a Chippewa,) and one desires to devote himself to Kansas.

Respectfully submitted,

Philadelphia, 13th Oct. 1856.

JACKSON KEMPER.

PAROCHIAL REPORTS.

The Rev. J. S. Chamberlaine, of St. Anthony Falls, Minnesota, reports work done in his Mission for three years past, as follows :

Baptisms, forty-seven ; confirmations, twenty-two ; new communicants added, twenty-four ; communicants added by removal, forty-six ; marriages, eight ; burials, eleven ; Parishes organized, five ; stations occupied but not organized, five ; Churches consecrated, two ; corner-stones for Churches laid, four. Churches built, or building, six.

Rev. J. A. Russell, of Stillwater, Minnesota, reports, that when he arrived, sixteen months since, he found eight communicants, and a congregation averaging from eleven to fifteen persons. He has now nine communicants, and the congregation numbers from thirty to forty persons. In the Sunday School there are now twenty-one scholars and seven teachers. He has married three couples, baptized six children, and buried six persons. The Holy Communion has been administered eight times. There are fourteen families connected with the congregation. For one year Mr. Russell officiated in Hudson, Wisconsin, every Sunday afternoon, during summer, and twice a month during winter.

The Rev. T. Wilcoxson, of Hastings, Minnesota, reports, that his first year's work is in the Register of the Church at St. Paul. During the next, there were twenty-two baptisms, and six persons were added to the Communion. Concerning the past year, he says, six persons have been confirmed, and two have been added to the Communion ; nineteen infants and three adults have been baptized ; two Parishes have been organized, and one corner-stone laid. The frame of the Church at Hastings is up, and he hopes it will be occupied in November. The number of communicants within his Mission is forty-three. Total offerings for past year, \$79.67. Contributed at Hasting's towards the building of the Church, \$800.

The Rev. E. G. Gear, Chaplain at Fort Snelling, Minnesota, reports, infant baptisms at the Fort and the immediate vicinity, seventeen ; marriages at Fort Snelling and St. Columba, seven ; funerals, six ; confirmations, including one from the Fort, confirmed at Christ Church, St. Paul, two ; present number of communicants, eight. The Chaplain, adds : " In addition to the regular services in the Garrison, I have performed Divine service and preached many times in other places, and done all in my power to advance the general interests of the Church in the Territory."

The Rev. Joshua Sweet, reports from Fort Ridgely, Minnesota, of which he is Chaplain, " I reached this Fort the 31st of May last. Since that time I have celebrated Divine Service every Sunday, except four. Two of these I was sick, and two there was no room prepared for it. I have also celebrated the Holy Communion several times, intending to do so every first Sunday in a month ; but, as we have had no certain place for service, but made use of one room, then another, and another, that happened to be vacant at the time, I have not had Communion as often as once a month." When he wrote there were three communicants.

The Rev. E. Steele Peake, has sent me the following Report :

Missionary labours in the Minnesota Valley during the year of our Adorable Lord, 1856, together with the latter part of 1855.

During the months of November and December, services were celebrated regularly, morning and afternoon, each Lord's day at St. Peter's Church, Shakopee. An interesting Sunday School was collected, and a Bible Class composed of young people, and some heads of families was formed and instructed by the Missionary each Sunday afternoon before the evening service. Services were held in the Church on the 30th of November, being the Festival of St. Andrew, and the Holy Communion was administered for the first time on the 1st Sunday in Advent, seven Communicants of the Church being present. At Christmas time, the Church at Shakopee, was beautifully decorated with evergreens of sweet smelling cedar. Divine Service was celebrated on Christmas-day, and on all the other Festivals throughout the year, when the Missionary was at this station. On St. Stephen's day, the ladies of the Congregation gave a supper, the proceeds of which, amounting to \$70, were solemnly offered to God, and were used in furnishing the Church with proper seats, a neat white walnut chancel rail, and a chancel carpet.

Besides the improvements just mentioned, the Church has been recently painted, an altar of walnut wood has been placed in the chancel, steps have been built at the entrance, and the windows furnished with linen curtains.

I visited St. Peter, for the first time, on the 15th day of January, A. D., 1856, and found here a great desire on the part of several of the people for the ministrations of the Church.

Five Communicants from various quarters of the world were living here who had been deprived of the privilege of attending our Sacred Services for more than half a year.

On Sunday, January 20, we held service in the school-house which was well filled. The Holy Communion was celebrated, only two communicants being present. The rest were detained by sickness in their families.

During the remainder of the year, this place was visited at regular intervals of five or six weeks.

Traverse des Sioux, which is a mile east of Saint Peter, and is in reality a part of the same town, has been the place for holding the evening service, on the occasions above referred to. These two places together, contain already nearly one thousand people, and are rapidly increasing in population.

Maunkato which lies at the mouth of the Blue Earth River, near the Great Bend in the Minnesota, twelve miles above Saint Peter, has also been regularly visited, and we have had several week-day evening services in the school-house there. It still needs, and will in time, well repay the care and attention of the Missionary. Regular services have been held on week-day evenings at Le Sueur, Henderson, and Belle Plaine once in six weeks. Occasional services have been held at Fort Ridgely, the agency of the Winnebago Indians, the agency of the Sioux Indians, as well as Chaska South Bend, and Sand Prairie.

The Report of *the Rev. James Lloyd Breck*, is as follows :

Triennial Report of the Mission to the Chippewa Indians, in the Territory of Minnesota.

The St. Columba Mission, at Kahgeeash Coonsihag, was founded in the spring of 1852, for a people entirely Pagan. During the three years ending the 1st Sep., 1856, the following table denotes the several Ministerial acts that have been celebrated.

Adults baptized,.....	30
Children do.....	49
Total,.....	79

Adult Romanists received by public Profession of the Faith,.....	3
Confirmations,.....	21
Communicants,.....	8
Marriages,.....	6
Deaths,.....	3
Present number of Ojibwa Christians,.....	98

Offerings for the support of a Divinity Student at Nashotah \$131.28.

The discipline of the Mission is two-fold :—Religious and Secular.

1. *Religious.*

The Public Services are in the Ojibwa language, and here we would desire to acknowledge with the deepest gratitude, our indebtedness to the English Church for the New Testament and Book of Common Prayer, which she has published in the tongue of this widely spread race of the North West.

Since the foundation of this Mission, to the present time, we have had a daily Public Service for the people, which has been remarkably well attended by Pagan as well as Christian Indians, whereby the hindrances to personal piety, arising from the Wigwam life, have been greatly overcome, for these people have no privacy in their wild state, except they resort to the woods or the Sanctuary. The Holy Eucharist is celebrated monthly for the natives, but on each Lord's Day for the Missionaries and Teachers.

PRIVATE CLASSES FOR CHRISTIAN INSTRUCTION.

1st Class consists of communicants and all who have been confirmed. These are twenty-one in number, and are taught twice in each week.

2d Class consists of the baptized who are candidates for confirmation. These are twenty-two in number, and are taught three times in each week.

3d Class consists of candidates for baptism, who are also met for instruction in religion three times per week.

4th Class consists of the school children, forty-two in number. Of this, twenty are living beneath the Mission roof. They are taught in the English tongue five days in each week, except at sugar-making and rice-gathering seasons, when they have vacation.

DISCIPLINE OF THE MISSION.

2. *Secular.*

All who become Christians, conform to the dress and manner of life of the whites, as far as their circumstances will admit. The men cut their hair and cast off the blanket, and begin to till the ground, and work for their living.

The women learn the arts of domestic life, and abandon their wandering habits. Thus they become civilized, at the same time that they profess our Holy Religion.

In the beginning of Trinity of the present year, at the earnest and repeated requests of the principal Chief of the next band of Chippewas at Ke-sah-gah, sixty miles north, we began a new Station; and, on the second Sunday after Trinity, the corner-stone of the first Christian habitation was laid there with suitable devotions. This band numbers one thousand Indians. The General Government made a Treaty with these Indians in 1855, and has appointed this Mission to the charge of their school. We are now only waiting the Bishop's visitation in November next, to lay the corner-stone for the Second Indian Church.

The following are the Assistants at St. Columba, viz:

J. Johnson Aumegahbowh, (Ojibwa Indian,) Interpreter. Samuel Hall, candidate for Holy Orders, Teacher. Charles Selkrig, Student for the Ministry, Curator. Miss Lydia B. Frink, Teacher. Paul Cornplanter, (Seneca,) Farmer.

These are all communicants.

The Rev. E. Steele Peake, is coming to the charge of this Station in October of the present year. The General Government is about giving to the Church a deed for one hundred and sixty acres of land, lying round about the St. Columba Mission building.

The Assistants at Kesahgah, are as follows, viz:

George Bungo, (Ojibwa,) Interpreter. Mrs. Breck, Matron. Miss West, Teacher. Miss Heron, Teacher. Mrs. Rees and Daughter, Assistants. John Parker, Carpenter. C. W. Rees, Farmer.

Besides the above statistics, two white children have been baptized in the Indian Church; two white couple have been married, and there are twelve white communicants within the two Missions.

I would in conclusion state, that during the past three years, a number of earnest appeals have been made to us from Indians abroad, to come and establish Missions amongst their people, which fully bespeaks the duty of the Church with regard to them.

The foregoing Report, Dear Bishop, I respectfully and gratefully submit, and remain your dutiful son in the Gospel of our Lord and Saviour, Jesus Christ.

J. LLOYD BRECK,

Missionary to the Chippewa Indians.

The Rev. John Virger Van Ingen, D. D., Rector of Christ Church, St. Paul, Minnesota, has made a long and interesting Report. The Church has been twice enlarged, and a school-room attached to it during his ministry. In labors, hospitality, and self-denial, he has abounded. His time has been devoted necessarily to St. Paul, a growing town, and nearly ten thousand people; yet, in various ways, by occasional journeys, by securing lots in new villages, &c., he has greatly promoted the interests of the Church in Minnesota. His statistics are as follows:

Families,.....	102	
Communicants,	104	
Baptisms, infants,.....	34	
“ adults,.....	13	Total, 47
Confirmations,.....	25	
Marriages,.....	10	
Burials,.....	41	

Public Services, on all Sundays, twice; and during such advent, and preparation for confirmation, services daily, and often twice a day with brief lecture.

Proceeds of Weekly Offertory.

1. For Parish Expenses, to Aug. 3, 1856, near two years,...	\$581 30
2. For Alms and Missionary purposes,.....	483 86
3. These, exclusive of offerings in money for an Orphans' Home, amounting, besides land, to more than.....	\$1000 00
And also exclusive of generous benefactions towards defraying expenses of the Rector's removal and his support,....	500 00

The Rev. David Clarkson, Chaplain at Fort Riley, in Kansas, reports his official acts from 8th May, 1855, to 4th July, 1856, as follows:

Baptisms, infants, four. Marriages, four. Burials, sixty-seven; of which fifty-seven took place in the short space of fifteen days, during the prevalence of the cholera at this Garrison, from the 24th July to the 12th August.

The Rev. B. S. Judd, reports, that since his ordination, he has officiated generally twice every Sunday, and always within the extensive Mission of the Rev. Mr. Chamberlaine. He has besides, solemnized one marriage.

Appendix E.—3.

REPORT OF BISHOP FREEMAN.

To the House of Bishops and the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies in General Convention assembled:

BRETHREN:

This is the the third time that it has become my duty, under the Canon "of Missionary Bishops within the United States," to report to the General Convention my "proceedings and the state and condition of the Church," within my jurisdiction. I enter upon the duty at this time with no cause, either for special congratulation with your body on the prosperity of the Church over which I have been appointed an overseer, nor for self-glorying on account of the magnitude or success of my personal labors. The three years that have elapsed since my last report, have not been remarkable either for progress or retreat. While no ground has, I trust, been irretrievably lost, the advance of the Church's cause has, by no means, been commensurate with the flight of time or with the increase of population. This may be owing, in part, to the want of efficiency on the part of the chief minister—his pretensions on that score have never been high—but also, and mainly, perhaps, to a deficiency in the supply of energetic, self-denying, efficient co-laborers. In many, many parts of his field, he has still been left in his advanced age, to work single-handed. The harvest might have been truly plenteous, had not the laborers been too few.

I have made an *annual* visitation to such parts of my extensive missionary field, as the circumstances of my domestic relations, and the state of my own health have enabled me to reach. For the details of those visitations, I suppose, it will be sufficient and satisfactory to refer you to my *annual* reports to the Board of Missions. It could not have

been intended by the Canon, I think I may assume, that the Missionary Bishops should exhaust themselves and burden the General Convention by a *reiteration*, in their Triennial Reports, of the extended narratives of their "proceedings" through each of the preceding *three* years, which had been, previously, submitted to the Board.

In explanation of the fact—observed, perhaps, by such as have been in the habit of reading my *annual* reports—that the amount of official labor bears but a small proportion to the time consumed and the extent of territory traversed, I beg to state, that such is the distance from parish to parish and station to station, through a large part of my field, that nearly as much time, perhaps even more time, is consumed in travelling from point to point, than is spent in the parishes and Missionary stations themselves; although care is taken to spend several days, and often a week, at each. In Arkansas, for instance, the nearest parish or Missionary station to Little Rock—which is nearly the geographical centre of the State—is *one hundred* miles. That is the distance to Batesville (by land), in the north. To Helena, the nearest in the east, the distance is *greater*. To Camden, the nearest in the south, it is *one hundred and twenty* miles. To Van Buren and Fort Smith, the nearest in the west, the distance is *one hundred and seventy miles*, and that over, perhaps, the roughest road (travelled by carriages) in the United States. And Fayetteville, the nearest Church station to those parishes, lies *sixty miles* north of them, with a range of rugged mountains between. Similar, to a very great extent, is the case in Texas. It is true that, in most instances, there are intermediate points which *ought* to be occupied, and might be occupied by the Church to great advantage. But the men, the missionaries are wanting; and vain would be the occasional visits of the Bishop, made without the hope or possibility of following them up by the efforts of a stated minister.

The "state and condition" of the Church, within the limits of my charge, do not vary materially from the exhibition in my last report to your body, except that the field of our operations is more extended, and the cry for the privileges and blessings of her ministrations has waxed louder and become more general. Many are the earnest appeals, with which I am met, to send to the famishing the bread of life. There is scarcely any limit to the *demand* for ministers and missionaries of the Church. But to these appeals and this demand, from the necessity of our circumstances, I can, in most instances, make *no response*. We have no such command of men and means as the exigency requires.

In Texas there has been an increase in the number of the clergy. They now number *fourteen*, canonically resident. The organized parishes are twenty-two, *five* of which are self-supporting. One of the most important of these last, Christ Church, Houston, is now vacant, but, as I have been requested and empowered by the vestry to procure a supply, I trust it may not continue so long. San Antonio, a highly important, and, I think, encouraging field, is unoccupied. A new parish has been organized in Austin, under the name of Christ Church, of which the Rev. Charles Gillette has accepted the Rectorship. New parishes have been organized at Columbus and Lagrange, in which the Rev. Hannibal Pratt officiates. I have recommended to the Executive Committee for Domestic Missions to recognize these two places as a Missionary station, and to appoint Mr. Pratt the missionary. I have also recommended the adoption as Missionary stations, and their supply with missionaries,

of 1st. Marshall and Jefferson; 2d. Victoria, Goliad and Mission Valley; and 3d. Indianola and Port Lavaca; all these are fields of much promise, and ought to be speedily occupied. There are many points besides, at which Missionaries might be most beneficially employed. At this time, there are only six or seven clergymen in the Diocese, acting as Missionaries under the auspices of the Committee.

I had cherished the hope that I might be relieved from the burden of any future supervision of the Church in Texas, by the election, on the part of the Convention, of a permanent Diocesan Bishop—to the accomplishment of which my efforts have, for years, been directed—and when that object was, as I thought, attained last spring, I felt as one from whose shoulders a heavy and almost insupportable weight had been removed; and I rejoiced in the prospect of a rapid increase of strength and prosperity to the Church, consequent, of a certainty, with the blessing of God, upon her enjoying the advantages of a *resident* Bishop in the vigor of life, and possessing ability and zeal, and devotion to his Master's cause. That hope and that ground of rejoicing have, however, in the Providence of God, been taken away from me, and I am left to bear the burden for a time, as before. For a *little* time, it *must* be, in the natural course of events; for only a twelve month, it *may* be, should God put it into the hearts of his servants to unite their minds and efforts in another election. What may be the effect of the present *disaster*—for such I must consider the refusal of the Episcopate at the united call of a Diocese—upon the prosperity of the infant Church in Texas, I will not attempt to conjecture. It *may*, indeed, by the wise Providence of God, be overruled for good. But, I have no doubt, the *natural* tendency of such a result is to evil—to do harm to the cause of God and his Church among men.

The enterprise of the Diocesan School, established at Anderson, has, I fear, come near to the point of failure—in consequence of some serious mistakes in the management of its affairs, (particularly since the resignation of the Rectorship by the Rev. C. Gillette,) which might, and probably would have been prevented, had there been a Bishop *resident* in the Diocese. If I am rightly informed—I have no *official* information—the original donors of the property on which the school was commenced, have resumed possession of it, on the plea that the purpose for which it was given has failed, by the (temporary) discontinuance of the course of instruction. Whether—if for the recovery of possession legal steps shall be necessary, the Trustees or the Convention will decide on having recourse to the Courts of law, I have no means of knowing. But the expediency, if not the christian morality, of the Church's engaging in a contest of that kind, under the circumstances of the case, I should be inclined to doubt. "Why do ye not rather suffer wrong?" is a question that might pertinently be asked, in most instances of like character, of the Church as a body, as well as of individual christians.

But the enterprise of establishing St. Paul's College has not, after all, failed, whatever may become of the property at Anderson. If it shall lose its foot-hold at that place, it will, with the Divine blessing, be established elsewhere, and under better auspices. A more eligible site will be found, with the promise and assurance of a far more liberal and munificent donation. Aids for an endowment will be obtained from the liberal and beneficent, both at home and abroad, and the Institution will arise, if so it must be, like another Phœnix, from its ashes.

In Arkansas proper, there are still but *two* Missionaries, and one other clergyman, the Rector of a self-supporting parish. In the Indian Territory, adjacent, there are two more clergymen of the Church, chaplains in the U. S. Army. The work in this State drags heavily for the want of laborers. And yet, there are many encouraging tokens. The knowledge and the wholesome influence of the Church are becoming, yearly, more extended, and wherever her noble form of worship and her evangelical character are made known, she is at once appreciated and greeted with welcome. The only Missionary stations at present occupied, are at Helena, and Camden with El Dorado. The interesting station at Fayetteville has been vacated by the transfer of the Missionary to Helena, who, having a large and growing family, did not find, at the former place, an adequate support. Van Buren and Fort Smith, though presenting a most encouraging field for the labors of a clergyman, are, and have been for several years, destitute, and the congregations enjoy no other church ministrations than those furnished at the annual visitation of the Bishop. Yet, they not only hold their own, but have annual accessions to their number. Several other points have been brought to the attention of the Committee as important Missionary stations, among them, Batesville and Jacksonport united, and Columbia and Old River Lake in Chicot county. And earnest appeals are made from time to time for a supply of clergymen to these and other neglected fields. But poor Arkansas! regarded as a semi-barbarous country, and as the Ultima Thule of the Church, appeals in her behalf are vain.

An attempt has been made to secure the establishment of a school, which shall be under the control and conducted in accordance with the principles and usages of the Church. In pursuance of this, a valuable piece of property, having all the necessary buildings upon it, has been secured, and a considerable part of the purchase money paid. Two thousand dollars, however, are yet needed to complete the purchase, and obtain an unincumbered title to the property. Having once obtained it—made inalienably to Trustees for the Church, with the Bishop at its head—it is believed that a Diocesan Institution may always be maintained, in which the children of the Church can be trained up in the way they should go, *i. e.*, religiously, according to the views of the Church, while obtaining a secular education, adapted to the ordinary pursuits of life; and such of them as may be found piously disposed, and “apt and meet,” may be trained for the sacred ministry. The perpetuity or indefinite continuance of such a school, it is believed, may be secured, because the use of the property itself, which could be given rent free, would constitute a material aid to the support of the family of the incumbent, who would thereby be in a measure secured against loss from the usual fluctuations in the patronage of such institutions.

I had hoped to obtain the sum requisite to complete the purchase, by means of applications, addressed by letter, to individuals of known ability and supposed liberality. In this, I am sorry to say, I have been disappointed; although to a number of the persons appealed to, I could, and did apply the words of St. Paul to Philemon, “albeit, I do not say to thee how thou owest unto me even thine own self besides.”

The summary of my Episcopal and Ministerial acts, during the last three years, is as follows:

Preached 218 sermons.

Baptised 33 adults and 63 children.

Confirmed 189 persons.

Administered the Communion 36 times.

All which is respectfully submitted.

GEO. W. FREEMAN, *Miss'y Bishop, &c.*

Appendix E.—4.

BISHOP KIP'S TRIENNIAL REPORT—1856.

To the House of Bishops and the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies in General Convention assembled.

DEAR BRETHREN :

In accordance with the requisitions of Canon X., of 1853, I proceed to make my Report on the State of this Diocese.

Immediately after my consecration, which took place in Trinity Church, New York, on the 28th day of October, 1853, I made my arrangements for proceeding to California. I sailed December 20th, and landed in San Francisco, January 29th, 1854.

At that time, I found the only settled parochial minister in the State was the Rev. C. B. Wyatt, Rector of Trinity Church, San Francisco. There were several other clergymen in the Diocese not connected with parishes. Two of these, the Rev. John Reynolds, Chaplain in U. S. Army, stationed at San Diego, and the Rev. John Morgan, have since returned to the East.

The Rev. E. W. Syle, who came out in January, 1855, as Missionary to the Chinese in San Francisco, left the Diocese on the abandonment of that mission, in January, 1856, and returned to his original field of labor in China.

The present list of clergy is as follows:

Rev. James W. Capen, Missionary at Oakland.

Rev. Orange Clark, D.D., late Chaplain of the U. S. Marine Hospital, San Francisco.

Rev. Edmund D. Cooper, Missionary at Nevada and Grass Valley.

Rev. Elijah W. Hager, Rector of St. John's Church, Stockton.

Rev. William H. Hill, Rector of Grace Church, Sacramento.

Rev. Joseph S. Large, residing at Oakland.

Rev. David F. Macdonald, Deacon, Missionary at Coloma.

Rev. Horace L. Edgar Pratt, Rector of the Church of the Sacraments, Sacramento.

Rev. J. Avery Shepherd, Rector of the Female Institute, San Francisco.

Rev. John L. Ver Mehr, LL.D., Rector of St. Mary's Hall, Sonoma.

Rev. Christopher B. Wyatt, Rector of Trinity Church, San Francisco.

Besides these, are two clergymen who are not canonically connected with this Diocese:—

Rev. Frederick J. Hatch, D.D., (of Missouri,) residing at Sacramento, and officiating in that vicinity in destitute places.

Rev. S. Chipman Thrall, (of New York,) supplying the place of the Rev. C. B. Wyatt, in Trinity Church, San Francisco.

During the past three years, I have visited every part of this missionary field, where Episcopal services were required, or there was a prospect of

founding the Church. My labors in the Diocese at large have, however, been much circumscribed by the necessity of taking the Rectorship of Grace Church, San Francisco, which has, of course, confined me very much to this city. I have felt, too, in many cases, that nothing was gained by visiting a place, when I had no prospect of having any clergyman to send. The hopes of the people were excited by my visit, and when months passed and no missionary came to them, there was a proportioned reaction in their minds, and they began to despair of having the Church. There are twenty places in this Diocese where the Church might now be well and speedily established, had we the proper men to send to them. As it is, however, during the past three years, the Church has been commenced at many of the most important points, such as Sacramento, Stockton, Marysville, Nevada, and Coloma—places which exert an influence through the surrounding country.

There are now in this Diocese eleven organized parishes connected with the Convention.

Two lay-readers, both officers of the United States Army, have been licensed to officiate at Fort Tejon and Fort Miller. For more than a year, (until a clergyman was procured,) services were held in this way at Benicia, and also, during the past summer, at Grass Valley.

Three Church edifices have been erected, at Sacramento, Marysville, and Coloma, and several others are in contemplation. One Church edifice has been consecrated, that of Grace Church, San Francisco.

One ordination has been held; the Rev. David F. Macdonald, having been admitted to deacon's orders, in December last. Two individuals are now applying to be received as Candidates for Orders, but their papers have not yet been laid before the Standing Committee.

At the first Convention, held May, 1854, I reported 18 candidates confirmed. At the Convention of May, 1855, I reported 44; and at that of May, 1856, I reported 54. Since then I have confirmed 7; making a total of 123.

Such are the statistics of this missionary field. In my Annual Report to the Board of Missions, and in my frequent communications to the Spirit of Missions, I have endeavored to keep the members of our Church informed of what we were attempting to do on this portion of the Pacific coast. The depression of business in this State, following the unnatural excitement of the last few years, began at the very time of my arrival. I found California, therefore, a very different place from what it had been represented. Yet, looking at the past, we can "thank God and take courage" for the future. We enter on a new course of duty with greater advantages. The number of our clergy has increased, and we trust that the depressing causes which have acted on California are beginning to pass away, and that the Church will share in these reviving influences. Each year, too, a greater number of families are making this country their permanent home, and will, therefore, be more disposed to labor for its future welfare. The little band of laborers, therefore, on this distant coast may go on, trusting that "God, even our own God, will give us His blessing."

WM. INGRAHAM KIP,
Missionary Bishop of California.

San Francisco, Sept. 17, 1856.

Appendix E.—5.

BISHOP SCOTT'S REPORT.

DEAR BRETHREN :

THREE years ago, the General Convention was pleased to nominate and appoint me as Missionary Bishop to the Territories of Oregon and Washington. After mature reflection, that appointment would have been declined, but for the fact that three years must elapse before another could be appointed. This reluctance did not grow out of any unwillingness to undergo the privations and toils incident to such a life; for, while a considerable experience left no doubt as to what these would be, I can truly say, that, upon no part of my life can I look back with so much pleasure as upon that passed in preaching the Gospel to the destitute; but it was a solemn conviction that the Episcopal office is a work of fearful responsibility, and a conscious want of those higher qualifications of both understanding and heart, which make that office a blessing to the Church of God.

Nevertheless I determined to go at your bidding, endeavoring to cast all upon the care of Him, "without whom nothing is strong, nothing is holy," and assured that if this thing were of God, He could employ even "the weak things of the world" to accomplish the purposes of His grace.

When I reached the field assigned me, I found that but little had been done towards the organized work of the Church. This was not the fault of those who had labored as Missionaries. So few in number, and so widely dispersed as their labors necessarily were, and with no houses of worship of their own, the result could scarcely have been otherwise. Added to all was the unsettled state of things which always pertains to a new country.

During the first Summer and Fall, I visited various portions of Oregon, especially in the Willamette Valley and on the Columbia River, and also on the Cowlitz River and Puget's Sound, in Washington. These visits gave me a general knowledge of the country, and of the spiritual condition and wants of its people. It is unnecessary for me to repeat here what has appeared already in the "Spirit of Missions."

During the first year, we were enabled to build and consecrate three churches, viz. :—Trinity Church, Portland; St. John's Church, Millwaukie, and St. Paul's Church, Salem; and I doubt not we could have added two to the list during the second year, had there been ministers to occupy them.

In October, 1854, the Rev. Dr. McCarty resigned his place as Chaplain at Fort Van Couver, and accepted a similar appointment at Fort Steilacoom, on Puget's Sound, Washington Territory. During his continuance at Van Couver, he had held services at Portland usually every Sunday morning. His removal left me the option of supplying Portland myself, or of closing the Church then recently consecrated. I decided upon the former, shortly afterwards commencing service at Millwaukie, and occasionally visiting other places where it was deemed advisable to keep up an interest in the Church, and to prepare the way for regular services when Missionaries could be obtained.

During this time, the Rev. Mr. Fackler continued his services at

Oregon City and Champoege, embracing Salem also, after the consecration of our Church at that place. This necessarily required much time in travelling, as Salem and Oregon City are forty-five miles apart, Champoege being midway between them. During the rainy season, especially, this travelling was very irksome.

In addition to his post duties, Dr. McCarty held afternoon services at the village of Steilacoom, and spent one Sunday of each month at Olympia, the seat of government. At this place the attendance was quite encouraging.

In December last, the Rev. Johnston McCormac arrived in Oregon ; but at that time Dr. McCarty was on a visit to the States, so that we had still but two Missionaries up to the first of May last. On Trinity Sunday I ordained Mr. James L. Daly as a Deacon. The latter part of May, the Rev. James R. W. Sellwood reached us, and in June, the Rev. John Sellwood, having passed through sufferings and perils, with which you are already acquainted. So that we have now six clergymen on the ground—three Presbyters and three Deacons. They are all engaged in their labors, except the Rev. John Sellwood, who, at the last accounts, was not sufficiently recovered from his wounds to resume the active duties of the ministry.

They are distributed as follows :

Dr. McCarty, in addition to post duties at Van Couver, holds Sunday School and afternoon services in the village, and spends one Sunday in each month abroad. The Rev. Mr. Fackler spends two Sundays in each month at Champoege and vicinity, one at Oregon City, and one at Salem.

Rev. John Sellwood is to officiate at Portland, so soon as he is able to resume his labors.

Rev. Mr. McCormac officiates two Sundays in the month at Oregon City, and two at Milwaukie and Oswego, visiting both the latter places on the same day.

Rev. J. R. W. Sellwood officiates two Sundays in the month at Salem, and the remaining Sundays under the Direction of the Rev. Mr. Fackler.

Rev. Mr. Daly officiates, for the present, at Portland ; and is to be under the direction of the Rev. John Sellwood, so soon as that brother is able to occupy his post. Mr. Daly is not under appointment as a Missionary of the Board.

In addition to this immediate labor for our Mission, we have also secured a very desirable improvement at Oswego, for a boys' school, which is already in operation. It is under the charge of Mr. Bernard Cornelius, who is now a Candidate for Orders. To this school we look, as a means of raising up men for our ministry.

Such is a brief view of the present state of the Mission. During the past year, as you are aware, we have suffered much from the ravages of an Indian war upon our borders. This has been especially severe in the southern part of Oregon and northern part of Washington, but extending its evil influences over the entire country. In addition to the sad consequences on the spot, it has prevented immigration to the country, and sent away many who were already there.

The present population of Oregon is probably about fifty thousand, and that of Washington probably less than ten thousand. This population is scattered over the country lying west of the Cascade Mountains. With a climate, soil, and scenery so inviting, we may expect a much larger number of permanent inhabitants at no distant day. It is very desir-

able, therefore, that we should be able to occupy many other points at an early day, and to keep pace with the growth of the country. It is probable, however, that ours will long be mainly a Missionary work, to be sustained by the contributions and prayers of the Church. There are some half dozen places, at least, where Missionaries could be stationed, with good promise of success in building up permanent congregations,—especially in the Rogue River and Umpqua Valleys, in the upper part of the Willamette Valley, in Yamhill and Washington counties, on the lower Columbia, and on Puget's Sound.

But little has been done towards the formal organization of parishes, as I have deemed it best to defer that measure until a sufficient number of persons may be collected, hopefully pious and attached to the Church, to make such organizations permanent and valuable. I have confirmed but eighteen persons in the Mission, although the number might have been increased, if we had placed the standard of qualifications much lower.

What we especially need is an abundant outpouring of the spirit of grace. This alone can bring us true prosperity. Our Mission is valuable only so far as we are instrumental in the conversion of men, and in making them living members of Christ. There are many and great difficulties in our way, but they will all vanish before the life-giving power of the Holy Ghost.

I have kept no accurate account of my travels, nor have I any thing to say of my privations. Whatever they may have been, they are vastly less than those of Him who had not where to lay his head. On the contrary, I desire to record my deep sense of the kindness so generally bestowed upon myself and family for our labor's sake. I am especially indebted to the courtesy of the agents and officers of the steamships, and to those of most of the boats on our own waters. May the Giver of all good reward their kindness!

I desire also to record my thankfulness for the kindly interest and ready assistance extended towards the Mission, by our friends in the States—not only in the support of the Missionaries who have gone thither, but in our church building and in the commencement of our school. I trust this labor of love will yield the fruits of righteousness in time to come, to the glory of God, and the rejoicing of our benefactors.

Should I be spared to return to my field of labor, I hope to devote myself much more to the work of an itinerant, as I originally intended. Scattered as our population is, much time is spent in travelling, and comparatively small congregations, after all, can be collected; and yet it is incumbent upon us to "sow beside all waters." Other religious bodies are engaged in the same cause, to a greater or less extent; but yet there are very many waste places. The character and condition of our population does not differ materially from those of all our new settlements; while from our distance and isolation, we can derive but little from our intercourse with the States.

Brethren, pray for us, that the Gospel may have free course among us. There is yet a wide wilderness between us and you. Help us to plant ourselves firmly on the Pacific Coast, and we will endeavor to meet you as you descend our great Western slope, and rejoice with you while we behold the wilderness and solitary places blossoming as the rose.

Respectfully submitted,

Portland, Oregon, October 6th, 1856.

THOMAS F. SCOTT.

Appendix E.—6.

REPORT OF BISHOP BOONE.

To the General Convention of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States.

I had the very great pleasure to be present with my Brethren at the last General Convention, held at New York, in 1853.

Soon after the adjournment of that body, I sailed for China accompanied by my family, Mr. Points, Miss Wray, Miss Conover, and Tong Chu Kiung, a Chinese candidate for orders.

On our arrival at Shanghai, we found things in a most deplorable state. The city of Shanghai was in the hands of rebels, and its walls were surrounded by thousands of imperial soldiers, who had recently had a conflict with the foreigners residing at this port. The prospect was most discouraging; *inter arma silent leges*; but happily the Gospel-trumpet may be blown in the camps of opposing armies, and on the battle-field itself. There was no cause for despondency, or idleness; not much, however, could be effected during this state of anarchy and bloodshed.

I am, therefore, happy to report, that about a year after my arrival the city was retaken by the Mandarins, and that since that time, we have enjoyed peace in our immediate neighborhood.

I cannot say as much for the poor distracted Empire. The troops of Tai-ping-wong, driven back from the North, still maintain their footing on the Yang ts-Keang, and in the Central Provinces of China. Recent intelligence reports them as successful at Ching-Keang-foo, and approaching Soochow; from which place the inhabitants are removing in terror. It is impossible to predict the issue of the conflict. Though residing here in the country, we hear very little of the doings of the contending parties, and can place but little reliance upon what we hear.

In Paris it takes three days to complete a revolution; the Chinese say it requires twenty years to bring one to a close in the middle kingdom.

Our labors here naturally divide themselves into three departments. Preaching, Itinerating, and Teaching: these will embrace an account of what we are doing for our neighbors, for those at a distance, and for the young.

1st. *Preaching* has been regularly sustained in the city, at Christ Church, at Mr. Nelson's Chapel, and at the School Chapel in the neighborhood of our houses.

We also had preaching in a school-house, at a place called Niew Ka-Kok, but this has been discontinued on account of its distance, and the state of Mr. Keith's health.

At Christ Church there is preaching daily, and two services on Wednesdays, Fridays, and Sundays. The second service is more especially for the members of the Church and the catechumens. The attendance at this Church is very good. There is also daily preaching at Mr. Nelson's Chapel; in sustaining which, he is assisted by the Chinese Deacon Tong Chu-Kiung. The attendance at this Chapel is much smaller than at the Church.

Mr. Syle, on his return, went back to his old station at Christ Church. He is assisted there by our Deacon Wong Kong-chai.

The services at the School Chapel are conducted principally by Mr. Keith. This congregation numbers from 250 to 300, and is one of the most interesting in China. It is composed of the children of our schools that are in the neighborhood, and their teachers, our servants, some of our neighbors, and such passers by as may be attracted by the service. The children, who attend the service, have been taught to respond and chaunt very pleasingly.

As a gracious reward of our labors, we have been permitted to dedicate to God, in the holy rite of baptism twenty of these poor heathens, since my last Triennial Report. I have confirmed ten. Our present number of communicants is twenty-four.

2d. *Itinerating*.—Since my last report, a great change has taken place with respect to the freedom with which the surrounding country can be traversed. The old rule was, "You may go as far as you can, so that you get back within twenty-four hours." Now parties go to the distance of two or three hundred miles, and are absent for weeks, and meet with no molestation.

Mr. Points spent several months in itinerating, of which he has given an account in his journals. Our force of late has been too small for much itinerating, but now that it has increased by the arrival of Mr. Syle, and of Mr. Liggins, and Mr. Williams, we shall devise some plan for itinerating, by which our newly arrived young men, and our native Deacons may go out together.

3d. *Schools*.—Our Boarding Schools still continue in successful operation. The state of our treasury, from the high rate of exchange, has made it necessary to limit the number of pupils in each school to forty.

The girls' school has lost the valuable services of Miss Jones, for a season, in consequence of her return to the United States.

In addition to these Boarding Schools, which are expensive, and of which the number of scholars can only be very limited, we had gathered during the last year, twelve day schools, six of boys, and six of girls; but for want of funds have been obliged to give them up. This is very disheartening, to see those emerging from heathenism, sent back to darkness. With respect to the dear little girls, whom God had drawn out of their homes and entrusted to us, we had not the heart to send them away. Some of the members of the mission determined, therefore, when the grant to their schools from the Committee was withdrawn, to carry on the schools at their own risk.

Four schools for girls are now so carried on, in which there are more than one hundred girls, supported at an expense of \$500.

On the 10th of February, 1856, I admitted Tong Chu-Kiung to the order of Deacons. This ordination affords most gratifying proof of the value of our Boarding School for boys. Chu-Kiung was one of the pupils of this school, and at his examination for orders showed a thoroughness of preparation, that he could never have attained without the advantages he had enjoyed in this school. His ordination was matter of deep interest to our whole mission; may we see abundant fruits of his ministry.

We have been much rejoiced to learn that three additional missionaries have been appointed to this field; and I have had the pleasure of welcoming two of them since I commenced writing this report. Mr

Liggins and Mr. Williams arrived this morning, in excellent health and spirits, after a voyage of seven months. We were over-joyed to see them. Mr. Powell is still in the United States. What hinders his coming?

The whole mission, with all the Chinese Keaw yur, "religious friends," with one consent gave Mr. and Mrs. Syle a hearty welcome. They arrived 15th April. Mr. Syle is fully at work again in the city at his old post.

On the first of January last, we lost the services of Dr. Fish, he having accepted the office of United States vice-consul.

On the 10th March, Mr. Points left us, taking a letter of dismission to the Bishop of Virginia. He was in very ill health. Miss Jones sailed in the same ship with Mr. Points.

We find our hands much strengthened by the recent arrivals, but what are they among so many?

We sadly need an increase of laborers; of active, energetic, enterprising young men.

Oh—that all such in the Church would take this to heart, and seriously consider this call.

Millions here are annually passing away into eternity, who know not God, and are without hope; and it is impossible for the few who are here to tell them of the way of salvation. Will none come to aid in this blessed work of charity?

Respectfully submitted,

WM. J. BOONE.

Shanghai, June 28th, 1856.

Appendix C.—7.

REPORT OF THE PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL MISSION IN WEST AFRICA.

To the General Convention of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States of America, to assemble in Philadelphia, October, 1856.

CAVALLA, NEAR CAPE PALMAS, }
WEST AFRICA, January 11th, 1856. }

The undersigned begs leave to report to the General Convention, that the enlargement of the West African Mission, proposed three years ago, has been effected; and that Monrovia and Clay-Ashland, in Mesurado county, Bassa Cove, or Buchanan City, in Bassa county, and Greenville in Sinoe county, constitute now, with Cape Palmas and its neighboring stations, integral parts of our missionary field. It is only to be regretted, that the points occupied are yet so few, the unoccupied ones so many.

The year immediately succeeding my last Report was devoted to strengthening the stations at Cape Palmas and its vicinity, and in organizing the new ones in Liberia.

My services were of course chiefly given to my own station, at Cavalla, and those in immediate connection with it, including eleven towns and

villages, and an English service on the Mission premises twice a week. In this department of my labors, I was assisted by Rev. Mr. Hoffman, who took the pastoral oversight of two native villages, and preached on every Thursday evening in English, besides having charge of St. Mark's congregation, in the Colony, at Cape Palmas. Nevertheless, I preached during this time, in Grebo and English, on an average, five times a week.

In the early part of 1853, the Mission was reinforced by the arrival of Rev. H. R. Scott and wife, with Miss Eliza Freeman, one of whom—Mrs. Scott—it pleased God to take from us, about the middle of the same year. Mr. Scott remained at Cavalla during this year, faithfully devoting himself to the acquisition of the Grebo, and missionary labors amongst the heathen.

On 2d of September, with Mrs. Payne and Miss Williford, (who were under the necessity of visiting the United States for their health,) I left Cape Palmas, on my first visitation to the Liberian settlements. On the 7th, we reached *Sinoe*, ninety miles above Cape Palmas. I spent two days in examining the colony here. It is divided into five townships, which spread from the mouth of the river to the distance of seven miles in the interior. I found here two members of the Episcopal Church, and others favorable to it. But the need here, as elsewhere, of good schools, and of sound Christian instruction amongst the people, were the considerations which induced me to recommend this as a missionary station. It is gratifying to be able to add, that the condition of the stations at Cape Palmas enabled me to spare from them Rev. T. A. Pinkney for *Sinoe*, and that he entered upon his duties here about the middle of 1854. He has been much interrupted by sickness, but has faithfully performed his duties according to his ability.

On the 9th of September, we anchored at Bassa Cove. I immediately commenced arrangements for opening the station which I had been authorized to establish here. After examining all the localities which seemed at all desirable for mission premises, I selected a site near the new settlement of Lower Buchanan, and employed an agent to erect the Mission house. A lot was also selected for a church in Lower Buchanan.

Owing to the delay incident to all building operations here, Rev. J. Rambo did not feel authorized to take his family to Bassa until March of last year, and then he did not get into the Mission house until September. He entered zealously upon the duties of his station, with the faithful, lovely wife whom God had given him, as if for the very purpose of strengthening and animating him in his labors. But, alas! in two short months more, that dear sister was admitted to the Saviour's presence in heaven.

On Friday, 23d of September, I reached Monrovia, where I was kindly received by Rev. A. L. Crummell, lately from England, under appointment from the Foreign Committee. In opening the Monrovia station, an unpleasant complication arose from the presence there of Rev. E. W. Stokes, (a colored minister,) connected with the Diocese of Rhode Island.

In the year 1849, Mr. S. had been appointed missionary to the Cape Palmas station, but in the following year was dismissed for incompetency. Before receiving his dismissal, however, having, with my permission, visited Monrovia, for the benefit of his health, he commenced the effort to establish an *independent church*. With this view, and on authority

of letters formerly given by Bishop Henshaw, (to procure funds for a church in Providence,) and letters from a few individuals in Monrovia, he sailed for England, with the two-fold purpose of procuring money to erect a church building and to have himself appointed Bishop of the Independent Church of Liberia, which he represented that the people of that republic ardently desired. *Notwithstanding the latter strange procedure*, the good people of England gave him considerable money, books, &c., for the proposed church. At the time of my arrival, however, he had done little or nothing towards building the church, (having consumed the money, as appeared by the statement of his treasurer, in salary and travelling expenses.) He was holding services in a school-house, loaned him by the Methodists. His congregation, perhaps, averaged fifty, and the number of communicants was about fifteen. While officiating here, he had persistently disclaimed all connection with the Cape Palmas Mission, and asserted his intention to remain independent of the Ecclesiastical jurisdiction there.

Under these circumstances, I felt it my duty, after officiating twice in the Episcopal congregation, to call a meeting of the same, and inform them, that while desirous to sustain the Church there, I could do it only on three principal conditions, namely: 1st. That they should acknowledge the authority of the Ecclesiastical authority established by the Episcopal Church on this coast; 2d, That they should receive the Prayer Book and Canons of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States; 3d, That until able to support themselves, they should have their minister appointed by the Ecclesiastical authority at "Cape Palmas and parts adjacent."

The conditions were accepted, and *one man* only (not a communicant) requested that Mr. Stokes might remain as their minister. I stated the reasons why I could not consent to this, and appointed Rev. A. L. Crummell minister of the church. Mr. Stokes then formally resigned, and announced his intention to leave the place. He did so for a season, then returned—not having found any employment—and offered himself to the Presbyterians. But here again being refused, he recommenced services in Monrovia, and soon afterwards again sailed for England, to collect money for his Liberian Church.

At the latest advices he was still in England, collecting considerable money, which (as I have from the Chaplain at Madeira, and Mr. Stokes' own letter to the Ecclesiastical authorities of Rhode Island) he states is placed at my disposal, whereas he has never delivered me one cent, and even refused to allow the bell which he had procured, to be rung for services at Monrovia, after his resignation.

The Canons authorize me to forbid Mr. Stokes officiating at Monrovia, (he having never produced letters dimissory to me,) and to bring him to trial. But I have deemed it proper to spread out the statement before the General Convention, in order that, by its means, or else by such action as the Convention may see fit to take, the Church may be saved from the scandal to which Mr. Stokes' proceedings in England must expose it.

The congregation of Trinity Church, Monrovia, has progressed slowly under Rev. Mr. Crummell, and now averages 65 attendants and 25 communicants.

In the early part of 1854, Mr. H. Greene was ordained by me at Cape Palmas, and sent to Monrovia to assist Mr. Crummell. Together with

his duties in connection with Trinity Church, Mr. Greene gives instruction in a Female High School. Miss G. Williams has the immediate charge of the High School.

After making the arrangements above stated, I visited and spent four days, including Sabbath, at Clay-Ashland, our second mission station in Mesurado county.

The station was then under the care of Mr. A. F. Russell, a candidate for orders and lay-reader. Through his zealous efforts, a small brick edifice, called Grace Church, had been almost completed at the time of my visit. On the Sabbath spent at the station, I preached and administered the rite of Confirmation on the premises of Mr. Russell, in a school-house. There were about fifteen native scholars at the station.

In February of the next year, Mr. Russell was admitted at the same time to the orders of Deacon and Presbyter, and has since had the full pastoral care of Clay-Ashland station.

In connection with it, there is a boarding-school for natives, to which Colonist boys are admitted, and a Female Colonist Day School.

On the 11th day of October, I left Clay-Ashland and returned to Monrovia, where I remained for more than three weeks and a half subsequently. During this time, I preached twice on three successive Sabbaths, attended the meeting for the final organization of Trinity Church, and also assisted in forming the Mesurado County Convocation.

On the 8th day of November I left Monrovia, and arrived at Cape Palmas on the 20th.

On the 21st day of December, I had the pleasure of assisting in the consecration of St. Mark's Church, in the Colony of Maryland, Liberia, Cape Palmas.

During the following week, I attended the semi-annual examination of the Mission.

On Christmas day, I preached in St. Mark's Church, and held Confirmation.

On the 8th day of January, 1854, the Mission was reinforced by the return of Rev. J. Rambo from America, accompanied by Mrs. Rambo, Rev. W. Wright and Mrs. Wright, Doctor and Miss A. M. Steele, Misses Smith and Ball. But within a few weeks, on the 23d of February, we were called to mourn the loss of Miss Smith, who died of the acclimating fever. And on the 11th day of July following, Dr. Steele died of consumption. And again, on the 2d day of October, the Mission suffered the loss of another of its members, in Rev. G. W. Horne, missionary at Rocktown, who died of diarrhœa. His widow and daughter returned to the United States early in the following year.

My regular routine of duties during this year continued about the same as heretofore. I preached, on an average, five times every week, visiting every two or three months the more distant stations at Taboo, Cape Palmas, and Rocktown.

In the absence of Rev. C. C. Hoffman, who, with his wife, left for the United States early in 1854, I was greatly assisted in the missionary duties of my station by Rev. Messrs. Rambo and Scott, and *the sisters* of the Mission, who labored much in the Lord.

The semi-annual examinations were held as usual, in June and December of this year, and attended by me.

In the latter part of the year, was organized the Cape Palmas Con-

vocation, similar to that at Monrovia, and its first meeting, at Christmas, was very interesting.

The year 1855 opened propitiously. Mrs. Payne, who, with Miss Williford, "twice suffered shipwreck" the previous year, on the voyage to the United States for health, was restored to the Mission, and with her came Rev. Robert Smith and Miss Isabella Alley. The brother just named entered most ardently and successfully on his duties, and it seemed to himself and others that surely God had much for him to do in Africa. But alas! on the 24th day of May, God was pleased to add him to the many precious sacrifices already made for His cause in the Mission.

July 1st, through the good providence of God, Rev. C. C. Hoffman and wife, with Miss Williford, were brought back in safety to us.

The former took charge of Rocktown station, recently vacated by the return of Rev. W. Wright and wife to the United States.

But that Christ's cause should never seem to advance on this coast, by numerical strength, at the close of the year, Rev. H. R. Scott's health became such as to render it necessary, in his opinion, that he should visit the United States. It was necessary that Mr. Hoffman should again remove, and take charge of the Asylum, St. Mark's Church, and the native congregation at Cape Palmas.

The removal of Rev. H. R. Scott to Cape Palmas, about the middle of the year, left me with only C. F. Jones, native deacon, as my assistant at Cavalla. But it is gratifying to be able to add that he and other native helpers throughout the Mission have been animated, during the past eight months, with a zeal greater than has ever been known in the Mission. And the precious fruits of this will appear in the statistics, presently to be submitted.

Before giving these, I will state in one view the acts more peculiarly belonging to my office as Bishop of the Mission.

ORDINATIONS.—In St. Mark's Church, Cape Palmas, on Wednesday, the 31st of August, 1853, I admitted Rev. H. R. Scott to the Order of Presbyters. The candidate was presented by Rev. C. C. Hoffman, who, with Rev. G. W. Horne, assisted in the laying on of hands.

In the same church, on Sunday, January 15th, 1854, Mr. Garretson Walter Gibson was admitted by me to the Order of Deacons. The candidate was presented by Rev. Hugh Roy Scott.

At Cavalla, February 15th, of the same year, Mr. Alfred A. Russell was admitted, at the same time, to the Orders of Deacon and Presbyter. Rev. A. L. Crummell and Rev. J. Rambo united in the imposition of hands, in the ordination to the Order of Presbyters.

At the same place, and in the same year, on Easter day, John Mum Minor and Clement Frederick Jones were admitted to the Order of Deacons. Both these parties are natives. The candidates were presented by Rev. Jacob Rambo.

In St. Mark's Church, Cape Palmas, May 21st, Rev. Thomas A. Pinkney was admitted to the Order of Presbyters, and Mr. Hezekiah Greene to that of Deacons.

At Cavalla, September 3d, Rev. W. Wright was admitted to the Order of Presbyters.

At Cape Palmas, in St. Mark's Church, December 23d, 1855, Rev. Garretson Walter Gibson was admitted to the Order of Presbyters.

The candidate was presented by Rev. H. R. Scott, who, with Rev. Messrs Hoffman and Rambo, united in the imposition of hands.

CANDIDATES FOR ORDERS.—Regularly admitted: N. Sayre Harris, and Thomas Church Brownell, natives.

Desirous to be admitted Candidates: Thomas Munson, Colonist; G. T. Bedell, Samuel Boyd, and William H. Kinkle, natives; also, ——— McMorine, Colonist, at Bassa Cove.

CONFIRMATIONS.—1852.—In St. Mark's Church, on Christmas day, Colonists, 26.

1853. At Cavalla, Easter day, natives, 24.

At Monrovia, Sunday, Oct. 2, Colonists, 9.

At Clay-Ashland, Sunday and Monday, 9th and 10th, Colonists, 7.

In St. Mark's, Cape Palmas, Christmas, Colonists, 9.

1854. At Cavalla, Easter day, native, 14.

At Cavalla, August 13th, native, 2.

At Cape Palmas, St. Mark's Church, Christmas day, Colonists, 23.

1855. At Cavalla, Easter day, natives, 11.

At Rocktown, August 12th, natives, 7; Colonists, 2; total, 9.

At Cape Palmas, St. Mark's Church, Christmas day, natives, 4; Colonists, 11; total, 15.

GENERAL SUMMARY.

Ordained Missionaries.—Foreigners (including Bishop), 4; Colonists, 5; natives, 2; total, 11.

Teachers.—Foreigners (including missionaries' wives), 6; Colonists (including wives), 10; natives, 11; total, 27.

Candidates for Orders.—Colonists, 2; natives, 5; total, 7.

Colonist Beneficiaries.—Colonists, 30; natives, 134; total, 169.

Day Scholars.—Colonists, 189; natives (irregular), 325; total, 514.

Sunday School Scholars.—Colonists, 341; natives, (irregular, 590; total, 931.

*Baptisms.**—Adults, (in three years,) 76; infants, 37; total, 113.

Confirmations.—Colonists, 87; natives, 62; total, 159.

Communicants.—Colonists, 128; natives, 113; total, 241.

Stations permanent, 12; places regularly visited, 50; ditto irregularly visited, about 50; total, 112.

Number brought under the influence of Mission, 100,000.

The view here presented cannot but animate the faith and hope of every friend of the mission.

To the last General Convention, I reported *eighty* communicants: to the present one, *two hundred and forty-one*. With the necessary sacrifice of the foreign agency, we have added to the domestic corps of laborers *five* Colonist and *two* native clergymen, with *seven* candidates for Orders; while there has been an increase of zeal in the native Christians generally most gratifying and encouraging.

At a time when, through grace, the Church appears to be endeavoring to arm herself to do her appointed work to "all sorts and conditions of men," the means used, under God, to produce the results above stated, may be suggestive.

The considerations brought to the view of the General Convention in my last Report, in reference to the necessity of some sort of organiza-

*Returns from several stations incomplete.

tion, led to the formation of two convocations, namely, the Mesurado County and Cape Palmas Convocations.

These associations, in their main features, are not unlike similar ones in the United States. But upon these were ingrafted some peculiar regulations, suggested by the state of the field in which we were called to labor, and the practice at the stations of the Church Missionary Society on this coast. Some of these I will take the liberty to state:

1st. The Convocations are composed of clergymen, candidates for Orders, Teachers, and *visitors*. (Visitors are Christians of approved character, appointed to the number of two or more in each congregation, by the pastor, to look after the people, to hold such services in small circles as the pastor may direct, and to report to him the state of the communicants.)

2d. At each meeting of the Convocation, (there being three annually,) besides regular religious services, there is a *business* meeting, in which all the parties above named take part, and a *missionary* meeting, at which ministers, teachers and visitors are required to read a report, and to make such remarks as they may feel inclined to offer.

Thus, the aggregate work, and intelligence, and zeal, and faith, and love, and hope, of the Mission are brought together three times a year, and the missionaries, and teachers, and visitors, and the Church or people of God, whose servants we all are, never separate without feeling more grateful, and holy, and strong, and zealous.

Respectfully submitted,

JOHN PAYNE,
*Missionary Bishop Prot. Epis. Church in U. S. America,
at Cape Palmas and parts adjacent, West Africa.*

Appendix F.

REPORT OF TRUSTEES OF GEN. THEOL. SEMINARY.

To the General Convention of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States.

The Trustees of the General Theological Seminary, in compliance with the Second Article of the Constitution of the Seminary, present this the Triennial Report of their Proceedings, and of the state of the Seminary.

Printed copies of their Proceedings, since the last meeting of the General Convention, are herewith transmitted, to which they refer for the details.

A full, special Report of the Financial condition of the Seminary, has just been made by the Finance Committee, which the Board here incorporate entire, as a part of their Report:

“The Finance Committee, in obedience to the following *Resolution*, adopted at the last Annual Meeting of the Board, viz:

“*Resolved*, That the Finance Committee be, and they are hereby requested to present at the next meeting of the Board, and at each Annual Meeting thereafter, a full and detailed statement of all the property of the Institution, including Real Estate and Securities, and how

invested, with the amount of arrears of interest or rent, if any, and also the amount of all liabilities."

Respectfully Report, That the Property of the Institution consists of three kinds, viz.: Real Estate held by it in its Corporate name.—Real Estate held in Trust for its use.—And Personal Property of various kinds, also held in the Corporate name.

1st. Real Estate held in the Corporate name. All the block of ground, consisting of sixty-four town lots, bounded on the east, by the Ninth Avenue; on the west, by the Tenth Avenue; on the north, by Twenty-first street; and on the south, by Twentieth street, in the Sixteenth Ward of the City of New York, with the buildings thereon.

This is the Seminary Plot, and cannot be diverted to any other purpose, without an arrangement with the Donor—Professor Clement C. Moore.^a

All the block of ground in said Ward, containing sixty-four lots, bounded easterly, by the Tenth Avenue, westerly by the Eleventh Avenue; northerly, by Twenty-first street, and southerly by Twentieth street.

All the block of ground in said ward, containing 22 lots, bounded easterly by the Eleventh Avenue; westerly, by the Exterior City Water Line on Hudson River; northerly, by Twenty-first street; and southerly, by Twentieth street, with the wharf privileges in front.

Some of the last above-mentioned eighty-six City lots, have been completed; and the remainder are in progress of completion. They have been, and are to be made, at the expense of the Seminary, upon land originally covered by water. Thirty-two have been completed for some years, of which twenty-one are under leases, to expire in May, 1860, at the annual rent of \$125 each. The whole land thus gained from the water, is subject to a quit-rent to the City of \$165.60 per annum.

2d. Real Estate held in Trust for the use of the Institution. The following houses and lots, bought in on foreclosure, in the City of Brooklyn, and standing in the names of Abel T. Anderson, Charles N. S. Rowland, and James N. Wells, as joint tenants, viz.: House and lot, No. 16, Second Place; lot, 34 feet front and rear, 133 feet deep. House 46 feet in depth.

Nos. 4, 6, 8, 10, Second Place, each 17 feet in width, 133 feet in depth. Houses 46 feet in depth.

Six houses in Church street, between Hamilton Avenue and Court street. Lots 20 feet in width, 96 feet in depth. Houses 40 feet in depth.

This Trust property is estimated by competent judges, in an ordinarily active state of the Real Estate Market, as follows:

No. 16, Second Place,.....	\$14,000 00
Nos. 4, 6, 8, 10, Second Place, each \$7000,.....	28,000 00
Six houses in Church street, each \$4000,.....	24,000 00
	<hr/>
	\$66,000 00

It is intended to dispose of this property as opportunity may offer. A large deduction may be made upon the above estimates, and the Seminary yet be a gainer by this operation.

^a Vide—Proceedings of the Board of Trustees, June, 1833, vol. 1, pp. 410, 432

3d. Personal Property in the name of the Corporation.

Two Decrees of Foreclosure, Church street, Brooklyn,.....	\$6,757	91
Bond of C. F. Wiegand, secured by Mortgage on No.— First Place, Brooklyn. Lot, 25 by 133 feet. House 1st Class. Estimated at \$16,000. Interest 7 per cent., paya- ble half yearly,.....	9,000	00
Bond of C. F. Wiegand,.....	\$7,000	
“ Don Bernard,.....	2,500—	\$9,500 00
Interest 7 per cent., half yearly, secured by Mortgage on No. —, Second Place, Brooklyn, 32 feet by 133. Estimated with building at \$15,000.		
Bond of C. F. Wiegand, secured by Mortgage, on No. —, Second Place, Brooklyn. Interest at 7 per cent., payable half yearly—34 feet by 133 feet. Estimated with building at \$15,000,.....	7,000	00
Bond of C. F. Wiegand, interest at 7 per cent., half yearly, secured by Mortgage on No. —, Second Place, Brooklyn. Estimated at \$15,000,.....	\$7,000	
Interest, &c., accumulated to Aug. 1, 1856,.....	1,950—	\$8,950 00
In order to bring this last-mentioned property into proper condition, it was agreed with the owner that the interest might accumulate until the whole Loan shall amount to \$9,500. It then becomes an ordinary mortgage for that amount, the interest payable half yearly.		
Bond of A. Warren Smith, interest 7 per cent. per annum, half yearly, secured by Mortgage on premises in Mott st., City of New York, payment guarantied by Zion Church,..	\$5,000	00
Bond of Charles Olmsted, interest at 6 per cent., half yearly. Secured by Mortgage on premises in the City of New York,	2,850	00
Bond of Samuel W. Baker,—Interest 7 per cent., half yearly, and paid to Nov. 2, 1856, secured by Mortgage in the City of New York,.....	1,800	00
Bond of Helmus M. Weeks,—Interest 6 per cent., half yearly, and paid to Nov. 1, 1856. Secured by Mortgage in the City of New York,.....	3,000	00
Bond of Harman Blauvelt,—Interest 6 per cent., half yearly. Secured by Mortgage in the City of New York,.....	3,000	00
Bond of Thomas J. Blank,—Interest 6 per cent., half yearly. Secured by Mortgage in the City of New York,.....	3,000	00
Bond of Mary S. Watkins,—Interest 7 per cent., half yearly. Secured by Mortgage in the City of New York. Balance of Principal,.....	700	00
Bond of Mary S. Watkins,—Interest 7 per cent., half yearly. Secured by Mortgage in the City of New York,.....	4,000	00
Bond of Robert McDermott,—Interest 7 per cent., half yearly. Secured by Mortgage in the City of New York,.....	5,000	00
Bond of A. T. Anderson, interest 7 per cent., half yearly, secured by Mortgage in the City of New York,.....	3,000	00
Due from John Breinerd, as near as can be ascertained,.....	600	00

Mr. Brainerd was agent for the collection of rents at Brooklyn, but refuses to render his account. The claim is considered good, and has been placed in the hands of the Attorney for collection.

Interest in arrear in the course of collection,.....	1,578 71
Rent in arrear in the course of collection,.....	650 00
Library now in the Seminary,.....	
Furniture in the Seminary,.....	

Liabilities.

Treasurer's note on demand at 7 per cent. Interest dated Sep. 23, 1854, to an Association for relief of aged Indigent Females,.....	2,000 00
Interest from date,.....	
Treasurer's note to Trinity School. Interest at 7 per cent., dated Oct. 17, 1855,.....	3,000 00
Interest from date,.....	
Treasurer's note to Pollock on contract for filling in, payable November 18, 1856,.....	5,000 00
Treasurer's note to Pollock for building sewer in Twentieth street, payable Dec. 15, 1856,.....	1,848 08
Treasurer's note to Pollock on contract for filling in, payable February 22, 1857,.....	7,401 00
Due Joseph Tucker—balance for fitting up Chapel in Seminary,.....	155 24
Quit-rents, one year,.....	165 60
The Associate Alumni Fund for the Endowment of the Alumni Professorship on sundry notes of the Treasurer, some bearing interest,.....	2,503 67

As money has been received on this Endowment, the Treasurer of the Fund being also the Treasurer of the Seminary, it has been applied to the use of the Seminary, and a voucher or note made to the Trustees of the Fund for the amount. Whenever this endowment shall become operative, an adjustment of interest on the amounts so received and applied, must be made between the parties.

Balance credited Treasurer, to be settled by Transfer of Mortgage,\$4,022 18

It will be remembered, that at the Annual Meeting, held in June, 1850, the Finance Committee reported a deficiency for the then coming year, of over five thousand dollars. And the expediency of suspending the Institution until it should recover from its embarrassments began to be agitated. The compromise of the Kohne Legacy, obviated the necessity of this, but did not by the additional income, place the Institution in advance of its wants, to any considerable extent upon its then current expenditure. The Salary of the Professor of Pastoral Theology and Pulpit Eloquence, was fixed by the Standing Committee, to whom the matter was entrusted by the Board, at \$1,500 per annum, so that there was no room for the increase of the other salaries, or any improvement of the Seminary and its grounds from that source.

The Corporation of the City about the same time passed an ordinance for building the Bulkhead on the City water-line, and filling in the inter-

mediate space. The estimated cost of this improvement, was \$650.00. It became a question with the Committee, whether to recommend the sale of the property so to be improved, or to proceed themselves with the improvement as ordered. They adopted the latter course; and feel fully assured that the result will answer their expectations.

In the meantime, however, the annual current revenue decreases rapidly, and will decrease, until the new property can be brought into use.

In order further to improve the means of the Seminary, advantage was taken of a favorable stock-market, to sell the Pennsylvania Five per cent. Stock, taken as compromise of the Kohne Legacy. This was done at 96 per cent., and \$90,000 invested in Brooklyn on Mortgage, at 7 per cent. interest. Very soon after this sale and investment, the exportation of large amounts of specie checked every thing like enterprise, depressed stocks, and bore with great weight upon Real Estate. The Pennsylvania Five's fell to about 83 per cent., their present market value. So that, by this transaction, 12 or 13 per cent. on \$94,000 have been gained by the Seminary. And so far from the whole Kohne Legacy, or its proceeds, being in jeopardy, (a rumour announced at the last meeting of the Board,) that part of the property of the Institution including accumulation of interest, stands at present thus:

Real Estate,.....	\$66,000	
Less, Taxes due,.....	1,000—	65,000
Mortgages and Decrees,.....		\$41,207 91
		<hr/>
		\$106,207 91
		<hr/>

At about the same time also, in the face of a rapidly decreasing revenue, but in anticipation of the good results from the improvement of the River Front, the salaries of the Professors were increased \$2,000 per annum; which, when added to the salary of the Professor of Pastoral Theology and Pulpit Eloquence, \$1,500, made an increase of \$3,500 per annum; and since that time, the residences of the Professors and the grounds about the Seminary have been improved at a large expense.

There seems to be a misapprehension in the minds of some Trustees, which the Committee desire to correct. From the term "specific endowments," in the Annual Reports of the Finance Committee some are led to believe, that *separate investments* of these endowments, distinct from the other property of the Institution, are kept. This is not the case. The whole property of the Institution consists as above stated. And the main object of keeping these specific endowments before the Trustees, is, that the interest shall be faithfully appropriated as settled by the Donors, and the principal returned in case of the failure or dissolution of the Seminary.

The Board will see from the above statements, that the office of the Treasurer or of the Finance Committee, is by no means a sinecure. The necessity of watching all this property—raising money, even in times when money could hardly be had upon the best security—the numerous annoyances from delinquent and dilatory debtors—and the proper appropriation of these funds, cause much anxiety and care.

The present Annual Expenditure of the Seminary is as follows :

Three Professors' Salaries,.....	\$6,500 00
Instruction in Hebrew,.....	1,000 00
Librarian,.....	100 00
Scholarships,.....	2,294 00
McVickar Endowment,.....	50 00
Janitor and Assistant,.....	650 00
Library Endowment,.....	360 00
Printing, Insurance, Water-rent, Repairs and Contingencies,	1,000 00
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	\$11,954 00
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Say \$12,000 per annum.

Estimated Revenue,

Interest,.....\$4,596 00

Rents,.....3,125 00—\$7,721 00

It will thus be seen, that until the River Property can be brought into use, the annual consumption of principal will amount to about \$5,000. The Committee, therefore, most respectfully recommend that no measures be taken at present to add to the current expenditure. It would not be safe or prudent, in the present state of the finances; especially as they are informed by those competent to judge, that the present force is and will be quite sufficient to conduct the instruction of the Seminary.

The Committee judging from the facts, that the Church at large has failed for years past to give any pecuniary aid of consequence to the Seminary, in the belief no doubt that its endowment is already sufficient; and, that Theological Schools, proposed and in operation, in various parts of the country, will necessarily take funds which might otherwise be sent to the Seminary, do not look at present for any considerable increase to the property, except from its improvement. They have accordingly so directed their policy, as to affect this result. They hope that, when the improvements now going on shall be completed, the property of the Institution will stand very much as follows:

Estimated value of 64 lots between 10th and 11th Avenues, at,.....	\$192,000 00
Estimated value of 22 lots between 11th Avenue and Hud- son River, including the wharf,.....	90,000 00
Property at Brooklyn,.....	106,207 91
Mortgages in New York,.....	31,350 00
	<hr/>
	\$419,557 91
Deduct, liabilities—without the Alumni Fund,\$19,249 92	
To be expended,.....	25,000 00
Annual decrease of capital, say three years,....	15,000 00
Balance on Treasurer's book,.....	4,022 00— \$63,271 92
	<hr/>
	\$356,285 99
Add value of Seminary Block,.....	192,000 00
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Total,.....	\$548,285 99
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In order however, to carry out this matter with greater ease and more certainty, they ask more power, and respectfully offer the following Resolution:—

Resolved, That the Standing Committee be authorized to mortgage, at such times, in such parcels, and for such amounts as they may judge expedient, all or any part of the Real Estate of the Seminary, situate west of the Tenth Avenue, between Twentieth and Twenty-first streets, in the usual manner: *Provided*, That the amount for which such mortgages may be given shall not exceed the sum of fifty thousand dollars.

(Signed,)

ABEL T. ANDERSON,
CHARLES N. S. ROWLAND,
GULIAN C. VERPLANCK,
JAMES N. WELLS

New York, Sept. 29, 1856.

The Resolution proposed in the Report was unanimously passed by the Board.

The Trustees entertain the confident expectation that within five years the improvements of the water-front of their property in Twentieth street will be completed, and the lots leased, so as to produce, from this source alone, a sufficient income for all the reasonable wants of the Seminary.

There have been contributions received from only nine churches since the last Triennial Report, all in the Diocese of New York, and amounting in the whole, to one hundred and six dollars.

The contributions to the funds and property of the General Theological Seminary, from the several Dioceses, are as follows:

From New Hampshire, as reported in 1853,.....	\$	65	00
“ Massachusetts, as reported in 1853,.....		4,947	00
“ Rhode Island, as reported in 1853,.....		71	00
“ Connecticut, as reported in 1853,.....		583	24
“ New York, as reported in 1853,.....	\$	184,359	12
Contributed since,.....		106	00
			<hr/>
		184,465	12
“ Western New York, as reported in 1853,.....		10,716	95
“ New Jersey, as reported in 1853,.....		5,215	04
“ Pennsylvania, as reported in 1853,.....		12,910	80
“ Delaware, as reported in 1853,.....		120	00
“ Maryland, as reported in 1853,.....		7,445	90
“ Virginia, as reported in 1853,.....		632	00
“ North Carolina, as reported in 1853,.....		4,266	00
“ South Carolina, as reported in 1853,.....		14,549	65
“ Georgia, as reported in 1853,.....		180	47
“ Mississippi, as reported in 1853,.....		500	00
“ Missouri, as reported in 1853,.....		2	00
And the avails of the Kohne Legacy,.....		90,000	00

The number of Scholarships is nineteen, remaining the same as at the last Report. The Trustees are happy to state that the late John K. Adams, of New Hartford, in the Diocese of Western New York, bequeathed to the Seminary the sum of two thousand dollars, to found a Scholarship to be entitled “The Ogilby Scholarship,” payable on the decease of Mrs. Adams.

The number of the Students for the last three years, has been as follows :

In June, 1854,.....	57
In June, 1855,.....	44
In June, 1856,.....	39
Of these there have graduated—	
At the commencement of 1854,.....	23
“ “ of 1855,.....	13
“ “ of 1856,.....	13
The whole number of the Alumni is.....	479
Of whom there are deceased,.....	53
The whole number of Students matriculated since 1823, and enjoying, wholly or in part, the benefit of instruction in the Seminary is.....	699
Prior to that date there had been admitted about.....	20
Total,	719
At the last Triennial Report, the number of the volumes in the Library of the Seminary, was.....	12,220
There have since been added, by donation,.....	126
“ “ by purchase,.....	272
	398
Making the present number of volumes.....	12,618

The course of instruction remains unchanged. The Trustees refer to the Annual Reports of the Faculty, and of the respective Committees on the Examination of the Students, for evidence of the efficiency and soundness of the instruction which the students of the Seminary receive. The books used are in strict accordance with the standards of the Church. The Professors and Instructors are diligent and untiring in their efforts to guide and instruct the students in “the old paths of the Church,” and to fortify them against error from every quarter.

In connection with the course of instruction, it is proper to state that a Committee of nine has been appointed, who have it now under consideration “in what way it may be deemed advisable to revise and modify the whole course of studies,” and who are instructed “especially to prepare a plan to secure a sufficiently thorough instruction in the evidences of Revealed Religion, and the relation of Philosophy and Moral Science to Theology.”

Another important subject, which has been many times under consideration by the Trustees, has been referred to the same Committee, viz : “the appointment of a permanent Pastoral Head for the Seminary.”

The Rev. Dr. Haight, Professor of Pastoral Theology and Pulpit Eloquence, under the pressure of his increased duties, as one of the assistant Ministers of Trinity Church, New York, resigned his Professorship in June, 1855, in the duties of which he had actively and zealously labored for more than thirteen years : his resignation to take effect when his successor was appointed. In accepting his resignation, the Board “expressed, and put on record, its deep sense of the zeal and fidelity with which, for several years past, he had discharged the duties of his Professorship, and labored by all the means in his power to promote the improvement of the students and the welfare of the Institution.”

Many nominations of Presbyters have been made to fill the vacancy occasioned by the resignation of Professor Haight. The Board have, however, just resolved, at their Triennial meeting, to postpone indefinitely, all action in reference to the election of a Professor of Pastoral Theology and Pulpit eloquence: and have authorized and requested the Faculty to provide that instruction be given in that department until the next meeting of the Board. They have been led to make this temporary provision from consideration of the finances of the Seminary, as detailed in the report of their Committee, and in the confident expectation that the instruction in this important branch will be as full as heretofore.

The Board has appointed the Rev. John Henry Hopkins, Jr., Instructor of the students in Vocal Sacred Music, and he has been engaged in the performance of his duties as such Instructor since the beginning of November, 1855. The appointment was made from the earnest wish on the part of the Board to enable the students to improve themselves in an important qualification for the sacred office: and it is hoped, from the zeal with which the Instructor has engaged in his duties, without any salary, that it may result in an increase in the number of those in the Ministry, who can intelligently and judiciously direct, according to the rubric, the musical services of the sanctuary.

The buildings of the Seminary are in good condition. The residences of the Professors have been put in complete order, and painted and repaired throughout. Admirable improvements have been made in the square containing the Seminary buildings—by the removal of unsightly buildings, and filling up, levelling and sodding the grounds. Additional trees and shrubs have been planted, and pathways have been opened, which make the whole more available for enjoyment. The acting Dean, in June last, reported, “never were the grounds so attractive to the residents of the Seminary; in fine, every thing has been done which good taste, governed by prudence and economical care, could suggest.”

The Trustees, however, cannot but regret that it has not yet been in their power to erect a fire-proof building for the more certain preservation of the valuable Library of the Seminary. It contains volumes which, if lost, could probably, from their rarity, never be replaced—others which, though less rare, are yet difficult to be procured—and others again of peculiar value, from grateful associations connected with their donors. The erection of a fire-proof room for the most valuable volumes, has been suggested: but after due examination, this has not been considered expedient: and the Trustees can only wait with patience, till a way be opened in the future, for the accomplishment of so desirable an object.

There have been no alterations made to the Statutes since the last Triennial meeting.

The Board, while they express their gratitude to the great Head of the Church, for the measure of success which has attended the Seminary thus far, in the education of so many who have proved themselves faithful sons of the church—devoted and well fitted for their sacred calling, cannot but regret that so few students avail themselves of the advantages which are here offered them. Whatever causes may be assigned for this, and it is believed they are only of a temporary nature, the Board are sure that it is not from lack of endeavor on their part to promote

the welfare and prosperity of the Institution. The Trustees have not failed, and, with God's help, will not fail in earnest, persevering efforts so to administer the affairs of the Seminary, as that the whole Church may have its benefits. It was established as a general Institution by wise, earnest and warm-hearted men, assembled in council. But it is evident that to secure fully the wise intentions of its founders, it should have the co-operation of the whole Church. In proportion as this is wanting, the Institution so liberally designed—so nobly endowed, can only partially fulfil the great end and aim of its establishment—the training of hundreds who shall be found “apt and meet, for their learning and Godly conversation, to exercise their Ministry duly, to the honor of God and the edifying of his Church.”

All which is respectfully submitted.

By order,

EDWARD N. MEAD,

Secretary of the Board of Trustees.

New York, Hall of the General Theological Seminary, Sept. 29, 1856.

Appendix G.

RULES OF ORDER OF THE HOUSE OF CLERICAL AND LAY DEPUTIES.

1. The Morning Service of the Church shall be performed every day during the session of the Convention.

2. When the President takes the Chair, no Member shall continue standing, or shall afterwards stand up, except to address the Chair.

3. When the President shall have taken the Chair, the roll of Members shall be called, and the minutes of the preceding day read; but the same may be dispensed with by a majority of the House.

4. The business of the House shall be called up, and disposed of in the following order, to wit: 1st—Communications from the President. 2d—Reports from Standing Committees in the following order: On Elections; on the Admission of New Dioceses; on the Consecration of Bishops; on Canons; on the General Theological Seminary; on the State of the Church; on Expenses; on the Domestic and Foreign Missionary Society; on the Prayer Book; on Unfinished Business; and Special Committees in the order of appointment. 3d—Petitions and Memorials. 4th—Motions and Resolutions.

5. The House shall proceed to the order of the day at 11 o'clock precisely, unless dispensed with by a vote of two-thirds of all the Members present.

6. All resolutions shall be reduced to writing, presented to the Secretary, and by him read to the House; and no motion shall be considered before the House unless seconded.

7. No Member shall absent himself from the service of the House, unless he have leave, or be unable to attend.

8. When any Member is about to speak, or deliver any matter to the House, he shall, with due respect, address himself to the President, confining himself strictly to the point in debate.

9. No Member shall speak more than twice, in the same debate, without leave of the House.

10. While the President is putting any question, the Members shall continue in their seats, and shall not hold any private discourse.

11. Every Member who shall be in the House when any question is put, shall, on a division, be counted, unless he be personally interested in the discussion.

12. When a question is under consideration, no motion shall be received, unless to lay it upon the table, to postpone it to a certain time, to postpone it indefinitely, to commit it, to amend it, or to divide it; and motions for any of these purposes shall have precedence in the order herein named. The motions to lay upon the table, and to adjourn, shall be decided without debate. The motion to adjourn shall always be in order.

13. All Committees shall be appointed by the President, unless otherwise ordered.

14. When the House is about to rise, every Member shall keep his seat until the President leaves his chair.

15. The names of the movers of resolutions shall appear upon the minutes of this House.

16. The Reports of all Committees shall be in writing, and shall be received, of course, and without motion for acceptance, unless recommended by vote of the House. All Reports recommending or requiring any action or expression of opinion by the House, shall be accompanied by a resolution for the action of the House therein.

17. If the question under debate contains several distinct propositions, the same shall be divided, at the request of any Member, and a vote taken separately, except that a motion to strike out and insert shall be indivisible.

18. All questions of order shall be decided by the Chair, without debate; but any Member may appeal from such decision; and on such appeal no Member shall speak more than once, without express leave of the House.

19. All amendments shall be considered in the order in which they are moved. When a proposed amendment is under consideration, a motion to amend the same may be made; no after amendment to such second amendment shall be in order. But when an amendment to an amendment is under consideration, a substitute to the whole matter may be received. No proposition, on a subject different from the one under consideration, shall be received under color of a substitute.

20. In all questions decided numerically, the motion to reconsider must be made by one Deputy, and seconded by another, who voted in the majority; or, in case of equal division by those who voted in the negative, and in the case of a vote by Orders, where there is a concurrence of both Orders, a motion to reconsider shall be made by a majority of a Deputation from any Diocese of either Order voting in the majority; and in the case of a non-concurrence of Orders, the motion to reconsider shall come from a majority of a Deputation from a Diocese of that Order which gave the majority in the negative; and in either case a motion to reconsider shall be seconded by a majority of any Deputation of either Order, without regard to its previous vote. And all motions to reconsider shall be made and seconded on the day the vote is taken, or the next succeeding day.

Appendix H.—1.

COMMUNICATION FROM THE DIOCESE OF NEW YORK,
*To the Deputies from the Diocese of New York, to the General Convention
 of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States of America:*

The following resolution, passed on the 26th day of September, A. D., by the last Annual Convention of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the Diocese of New York, is hereby respectfully transmitted.

W. E. EIGENBRODT,

*Secretary of Convention of P. E. Church in Diocese of New York.
 New York, September 27th, 1856.*

On motion of the Rev. Wm. H. Moore, it was

Resolved, That the Deputies from this Diocese to the General Convention be, and hereby are requested to call the attention of the General Convention to the propriety of such an amendment in the organization of the Board of Missions of the Protestant Episcopal Church, as shall enlarge the number of Members constituting the same, and thus more adequately represent all portions of the Church, and correspond to its increasing numbers.

A true copy:

WM. E. EIGENBRODT, *Secretary of Convention.*

Appendix H.—2.

A MEMORIAL FROM SOUTH CAROLINA,

About the Legacy of Mr. Kohne, to the General Theological Seminary.

The Deputies, Clerical and Lay, of the Diocese of South Carolina again approach your Venerable Body, on the subject of the legacy of the late Mr. Kohne to the General Theological Seminary.

When we brought this matter to the view of the last General Convention, we were of opinion that, inasmuch as Mr. Kohne was deemed by us, for reasons then stated, to have been resident in our Diocese, we were entitled to all the additional Trustees to be appointed under his legacy.

This question of his domicile being, however, involved then in a case, which, it was understood, was pending in the Circuit Court of the United States in Pennsylvania, your Committee, to whom the matter was referred, were of opinion that the decision of this House thereon should be deferred in order that the benefit might be had of the investigation and judgment of the Court in that case; and this House resolved accordingly.

The decision desired has since been had, not only in the Circuit Court for the Eastern District of Pennsylvania, but in the Supreme Court of the United States. And we learn that on this particular point, the said decision in the latter Court is in these words, viz.: "He (Mr. Kohne) had so lived in the two States of Pennsylvania and South Carolina, and amassed property in both, that his domicile might be claimed in either." "He first settled," says the Court, "in South Carolina, where he engaged in active business and accumulated a large fortune. For many years before his death, his residence was divided between Charleston and Philadelphia."—"He had furnished houses in both cities."—"Until his

health became infirm, he resided a part of the year in the South.”—
 “There is no evidence in which; if in either (State) he exercised the right of suffrage.”

Deferring accordingly to this judgment, of the highest of the civil judicatures of our country, and having no wish to claim more than may be rightfully our own, we of South Carolina, in Diocesan Convention assembled, passed the following resolution, viz.:

“*Resolved*, That the Deputies from this Diocese to the General Convention be, and they hereby are requested to urge upon it, at its next Session, the assigning of Mr. Kohne's legacy to the credit of the two Dioceses of South Carolina and Pennsylvania in equal shares, and to each Diocese the consequent number of Trustees.”

We now bespeak from you such action in the premises as in your consciences you may think is equitable.

CH. HANCKEL,

On behalf of the Delegation of South Carolina.

In General Convention, Philadelphia, October, 1856.

Appendix B.—3.

MEMORIAL OF THE CHURCH OF THE ADVENT, BOSTON.

To the Right Reverend the Bishops, and to the Reverend the Clerical Deputies, together with the Lay Deputies, of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States of America, in General Convention assembled.

RESPECTFULLY REPRESENTS:

The Parish of the Advent, one of the parishes of said Church in the Diocese of Massachusetts, and in the city of Boston, that there is occasion for further legislation on the subject of Episcopal Visitations.

As an illustration of the necessity for such legislation, the said Parish asks leave to submit herewith to the Convention certain correspondence between the Rectors of the parish of the Advent and the Bishop of Massachusetts.

And thereupon the said Parish prays that such a general Canon upon the subject of Episcopal Visitations, may be enacted by the General Convention as shall seem meet and proper to you, and as may incidentally afford relief to this Parish from the position in which, as appears by that correspondence, it is now placed.

And said Parish asks an opportunity to lay other facts before the General Convention, if any shall be deemed necessary, to be investigated in connection with such correspondence.

HORATIO SOUTHGATE, *Rector.*

R. M. COPELAND,	C. P. GORDON,	JOHN P. TARBELL,
HORATIO BIGELOW,	JOSEPH BURNETT,	GEO. W. PEARSON,
S. BENTON THOMPSON,	WILLIAM FOSTER OTIS,	WM. E. COALE,
RICHARD H. SALTER,	RICHD. H. DANA, JR.,	FYTCH EDW. OLIVER,
N. AUSTIN PARKS,	THEODORE METCALF,	CONSTANT BROWNE,
HENRY MELVILLE PARKER.		

Signed as above on behalf of the Parish of the Advent, in accordance with a vote of the Parish.

Attest: HENRY M. PARKER, *Clerk of the Parish.*

Boston, September, A. D., 1856.

Appendix H.—4.

MEMORIAL OF RESIDENTS OF BURLINGTON.

To the Clerical and Lay Deputies to the General Convention of the Protestant Episcopal Church.

The memorial of the undersigned, members of the Protestant Episcopal Church, resident in Burlington, New Jersey, respectfully represent that Canon IX. of 1853, particularly the 4th section of it, has been found to act oppressively and injuriously to the interests of the Church, and especially to their own interest, by preventing them from forming a parish where such parish is imperatively required. An irreconcilable difficulty existing between the Rector of the only Episcopal Church in Burlington and a very large proportion of his congregation, has prevented most of those disapproving of the Rector's conduct from attending church, (and the few who do attend to do so under protest,) inducing some of them to resort to other Episcopal churches at points distant from their place of residence; others to unite in the public worship of other denominations; and a few to confine the religious observances of the Sabbath to their own dwellings.

The unpleasant state of affairs in which your memorialists (some of whom, and their fathers before them, have been long attached to and connected with this church; several of whom have held offices of trust and responsibility in this parish; others have contributed, in some instances largely, to the erection of the new church edifice; and all of whom are interested in the church) were thus placed, induced a number of the male members of the church to apply, on behalf of themselves and a much greater number of female members, for permission to form a new parish. This, without any adequate cause assigned, has been refused; and as the Rector of the parish is also Bishop of the Diocese, an appeal from the one to the other would be vain; and we therefore respectfully, but earnestly, petition the Convention to repeal the Canon alluded to, or so much of it as affects our case, or by devising such other remedy as in their superior wisdom they may consider best.

The nature of the difficulties existing between the Rector of St. Mary's Church, Burlington, N. J., and ourselves, and those we represent, will be found in the accompanying pamphlet, &c., which we respectfully beg leave to present for your consideration.

CHARLEM ELLIS,	DAVID B. TRIMBLE,	CHAS. W. KINSMAN,
JAMES W. WALL,	JAMES H. STERLING,	JOHN LARZELERE,
J. B. TUFT,	T. W. MILNOR,	CHRISTOPHER WETHERILL,
THEO. CHAMBERLAINE,	J. C. FISHER,	A. D. CHALONER.
DANIEL HANCOCK,	WM. CHALONER,	ALXR. A. LARZELERE,
ADAM PRICE,	JOSEPH ASKENS,	EDWD. B. GRUBB.

October 1st, 1856.

Appendix B.—5.

MEMORIAL FROM SOUTH CAROLINA,

Proposing Amendments to the Constitution of the General Theological Seminary.

The Deputies, Clerical and Lay, from the Diocese of South Carolina, respectfully represent to the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, in General Convention assembled, that at the last Convention in said Diocese, it was unanimously

Resolved, That our Deputies to the General Convention be requested "to propose therein, such amendments to the Constitution of the General Theological Seminary, and especially of Article VII., as to "bring that Institution under the control of the General Convention."

The said Deputies do now, therefore, as in duty bound, propose to this House, the following resolutions, (the House of Bishops concurring,) viz:

1st. *Resolved*, That in the judgment of this Convention, it is essential to the well-being of the General Theological Seminary, that its Board of Trustees concur in so altering Article VII., of its Constitution, as that this Convention shall be empowered to supervise the action of said Board.

2d. *Resolved*, That it be proposed accordingly to the Board of Trustees, to insert in the Constitution, in Article III., after the words, "Eleven Trustees shall constitute a quorum," the following, viz: "Absent Trustees may vote by proxy, given to a co-trustee of the same, or of any other Diocese;" and in Article IV., after the words, "at such stated periods as they may determine," the following, viz: "There shall always be a meeting of the Board at the time and place of the meeting of the General Convention;" and that Article VII. read thus: "This Constitution shall be unalterable, unless by and in the General Convention, and all alterations shall be first proposed in one General Convention and made known to the Board of Trustees, before they can be finally agreed to, or ratified in the ensuing General Convention, except that alterations originated by the Board of Trustees may be acted on finally at the General Convention, to which, they shall have been first presented, by said Board."

3d. *Resolved*, That it be recommended to the Board of Trustees to apply to the Legislature of New York for such alterations, if requisite, of the Charter of the Seminary, as may give effect, legally, to the proposed amendment of the Constitution.

Appendix B.—1.

REPORT OF THE SPECIAL COMMITTEE ON THE JUDICIAL SYSTEM OF THE CHURCH.

CANON A.

Of the Definition of Terms.—Unless it shall otherwise appear from the context, the following terms, when used in any Canon, shall be construed to mean as follows:

The term "Ecclesiastical authority" to mean—

1. The Bishop of the Diocese in which the proceedings are had. Or,

2. An Assistant Bishop, if vested with power in the matter by his Diocesan, or with full authority by a Convention under Canon VI. of the General Convention of 1832, or under any similar Canon. Or,

3. The Bishop, Assistant Bishop, or Missionary Bishop, placed in full charge of a Diocese under Canon IV. of 1847, or under any similar Canon. Or,

4. A Provisional Bishop, elected under Canon III. of the General Convention of 1850, or under any similar Canon. Or,

5. Any other Bishop canonically invited to exercise Episcopal functions in a vacant Diocese, or in one the Bishop of which shall be under suspension. Or,

6. The Standing Committee of a Diocese not under the charge of a Bishop of one of the above classes, or in which it has been constituted the Ecclesiastical Authority under Canon III. of 1853, or any similar Canon.

The term "Ecclesiastical Laws," shall be construed to mean all constitutions, canons, resolutions, subscriptions, engagements, vows, and laws, which now are or shall hereafter become binding upon the Bishop or Minister of this Church, who, or whose conduct, may be brought in question under any Canon; and the term "Ecclesiastical offence," shall be construed to mean the violation or neglect of any one or more of such Ecclesiastical Laws; and the word "Diocese" shall be construed to mean the Diocese, or District, to which such Bishop or Minister as is last above mentioned shall canonically belong; and the term "Minister" shall be construed to mean a Deacon or Presbyter only. The term "Clergyman" shall include Bishops, Presbyters, and Deacons.

The term "Organized Diocese" shall be construed to mean a Diocese in connection with the General Convention.

Whenever words importing the plural number are used, in describing or referring to any matters, parties, or persons, any single matter, party, or person shall be deemed to be included, although distributive words may not be used.

CANON B.

Of Limitation of Proceedings.—No presentment shall be found, in any case, unless the alleged offence shall have been committed within five years next before the day on which the charges were delivered to the President of the Board of Inquiry. But if the accused shall have been convicted of the alleged offence in a civil court, a presentment may be founded on charges delivered to the President of the Board within one year after such conviction.

CANON C.

SECTION 1. *Of Amenability and Residence.*—Every Clergyman in communion with this Church, who is civilly resident within the United States of America, and every Bishop consecrated by Bishops of this Church, except those who may be consecrated under the provisions of the tenth article of the Constitution of the General Convention, and every Minister ordained by any Bishop of this Church, until he shall have been received under the jurisdiction of some Bishop out of the United States and in communion with this Church, is amenable to the authority of this Church.

SECTION 2. Every Minister, who is amenable to the authority of this Church, is amenable to the ecclesiastical authority of the Diocese to which he canonically belongs at the time at which the accusation is brought against him; no matter where the offence with which he is charged shall be alleged to have been committed or whether before or after the commencement of his connection with such Diocese.

SECTION 3. Every Bishop consecrated for any organized Diocese of this Church, belongs to, and has his canonical residence in such Diocese, and will continue to do so, until, having ceased to have jurisdiction therein, he shall be civilly resident in some other Diocese. Every Bishop having no jurisdiction within the United States, who is civilly resident within any organized Diocese of this Church, belongs to, and has his canonical residence therein. Every such Bishop not residing within any organized Diocese, but residing within the United States, belongs to, and has his canonical residence in the Diocese in which he was last canonically resident, whether as Bishop or Presbyter. Every Domestic Missionary Bishop belongs to, and is canonically resident in his Missionary District so long as he has jurisdiction therein, unless he be also a Diocesan Bishop.

SECTION 4. Every Minister belongs to, and has his canonical residence in the Diocese or Missionary District for which he was ordained, until he shall be canonically dismissed therefrom, and received into the Diocese of some Bishop in communion with this Church. Every Minister who shall have been canonically received into any Diocese or Missionary District of this Church, belongs to, and has his canonical residence in the same, until he shall, in like manner, have been dismissed and received into some other. Clergymen of foreign ordination, not so received, reside canonically where they reside civilly.

SECTION 5. Canon V. of 1835, is hereby repealed.

CANON D.

SECTION 1. *Of Offences for which Clergymen may be tried and Punished.*—Any Clergyman of this Church may be presented for trial on a charge of crime, or immorality, or heresy, or doctrine contrary to that of this Church, or schism, or violation of the Constitution or Canons of the General Convention, or of the Diocese to which he belongs, or for any act which involves a breach of his consecration or ordination vows. But no presentment shall be found against any Clergyman, nor shall he be tried for heresy or doctrine contrary to that of this Church, unless he shall have taught such heresy or erroneous doctrine by way of writing, printing, preaching, or public or advised teaching.

SECTION 2. The doctrine of this Church is to be considered as contained in the Book of Common Prayer, including the Articles, Ordinal, and Offices. No sentence shall be pronounced, except it may be justified by these, on a literal and grammatical interpretation. Nothing shall be adjudged to be heresy, which is not inconsistent with the literal and grammatical interpretation of the Nicene Creed, as printed in the said Book of Common Prayer, and which has not also been condemned by the first four General Councils, or one of them.

SECTION 3. In this and every other Canon of this Church, in which mention is or may be made of literal and grammatical interpretation, is to be understood by the word literal, such a plain sense of the words as custom and usage may have given them. By the word grammatical, is

to be understood that sense which arises from such a grammatical construction as the like custom and usage will support.

SECTION 4. Any Clergyman of this Church, who shall habitually unite in and conform to the religious services of any Church or communion not in communion with this Church, or shall deliberately declare that he is no longer in communion with this Church, shall be adjudged guilty of schism. Any avowal of such union, or any such declaration, published with his name and signature, shall be *prima facie* evidence of the facts therein stated.

SEC. 5. Canon XXXVII. of 1832, is hereby repealed.

CANON E.

Of Confessions and Summary Proceedings.

SECTION 1. If at any time during the session of any General Convention, any Bishop shall make to the House of Bishops, a written acknowledgment of any fact involving unworthiness or criminality, the House of Bishops may in their discretion proceed, without trial, to determine by vote whether the said offending and confessing Bishop shall be admonished or suspended from his office, or be degraded; and the sentence thus determined by a majority of the votes of the House of Bishops, shall be pronounced by the Bishop presiding, in the presence of the said House of Bishops, and entered on the Journal of the House; and a copy of the said sentence, attested by the hand and seal of the presiding Bishop, shall be sent to the said Bishop, and to the Standing Committee of his Diocese, and to the ecclesiastical authority of every Diocese of this church; *Provided*, That no sentence shall be passed by virtue of this section, which might not have been passed by a Court.

SEC. 2. If a presentment shall be found against any Bishop of this Church, it shall be lawful for such presented Bishop to transmit to the Bishop to whom such presentment ought canonically to be transmitted, a written plea of guilty, and such statement in writing of facts and circumstances, as he may think proper to make. If the case be one for which a specific sentence has been provided by Canon, the Bishop receiving the documents, shall, with the assent of two other Bishops, proceed to pronounce and record such sentence. If the case be one for which no specific sentence is provided by Canon, the Bishop receiving the documents may, with the assent of two other Bishops, pronounce and record sentence of Admonition or Suspension for a fixed period not exceeding six months, or he may cause a Court to be selected and convened in a canonical manner, to which he shall transmit the plea and statement of facts. Every sentence pronounced under the authority of this section, shall, with the presentment, plea, and statement of facts whereon it is founded, be transmitted to the Secretary of the House of Bishops, to be preserved among the archives of that House.

SEC. 3. If a presentment shall be found against any Minister of this Church, it shall be lawful for such Minister to transmit to the Bishop who is the ecclesiastical authority of the Diocese, for the purposes of that case, a written plea of guilty, and such statement, in writing, of facts and circumstances, as he may think proper to make. If the case be one for which a specific sentence is provided by Canon, the Bishop receiving the documents shall proceed to pronounce such sentence. If it be not a case for which a specific sentence is provided by Canon, the Bishop

receiving the documents may proceed to pronounce sentence of Admonition, or, with the advice and consent of the clerical members of the Standing Committee of the Diocese, any other sentence authorized by the Canons. Every sentence pronounced by the authority of this section, shall, with the presentment, plea, and statement of facts whereon it is founded, be preserved among the archives of the Standing Committee of the Diocese.

SEC. 4. In all cases when a Clergyman of this Church shall abandon her communion, either by an open renunciation of her doctrines, discipline, or worship, or by a formal admission into any religious body not in communion with her, or shall renounce his ministry, and declare his design not to minister in future in any of the offices thereof, and evidence of any of the said facts in the handwriting of such Clergyman, shall be produced—in the case of a Bishop, to the senior Bishop of this Church; or, in the case of a Minister, to the ecclesiastical authority of the diocese, being a Bishop—the person against whom such evidence is produced may be deposed by the Bishop to whom it is produced; in the case of a Bishop, with the written advice and consent of a majority of the Bishops entitled to seats in the House of Bishops; and in the case of a Minister, with the written advice and consent of a majority of the clerical members of the Standing Committee of the Diocese to which he belongs. If, in a Diocese in which there is no ecclesiastical authority who is a Bishop, such evidence as is herein before in this section spoken of, shall come to the hands of the Standing Committee, they shall transmit it to some member of the House of Bishops whom they may choose, who shall thereby be constituted the ecclesiastical authority of the Diocese for the purposes of that case. Provided always, nevertheless, that the Bishop receiving evidence in any of the cases mentioned in this section, if he have reason to believe that the party has acted unadvisedly and hastily, may forbear all action thereupon for the space of six months, and may give notice to the party that he has received such evidence, and that his deposition will be pronounced unless cause be shown to the contrary. At any time, during the said six months, the party may demand a trial; in which case, the Bishop shall transmit the evidence to the President of the proper Board of Inquiry. If the said party shall transmit to the Bishop a retraction of the acts or declarations constituting his offence, the Bishop may in his discretion abstain from any further proceedings. Every sentence pronounced under the authority of this section, shall, with the evidence and the advice and consent upon which it is founded, be transmitted to the Secretary of the House of Bishops, if the party deposed be a Bishop, or to the Secretary of the Standing Committee of the Diocese to which he belongs, if he be a Minister, and shall be preserved among the archives of such House or Committee.

SEC. 5. If it shall happen that the Bishop, to whom any such evidence as is spoken of in the fourth section shall have been produced, shall be related to the person to be affected by such evidence, either by consanguinity or affinity, in the direct ascending or descending lines, or as brother, uncle or nephew, he shall, and if, for any other cause, he should deem it improper that he should act in the case, he may transmit such evidence to another Bishop, who shall have all the authority given by the fourth section to the Bishop who shall transmit to him the evidence. If the person to be affected by the evidence so to be transmitted shall be a Bishop, it shall be transmitted to the next Bishop in seniority, not

related to the Bishop to be affected by such evidence, in the manner in this section before mentioned. If the person to be affected by the evidence to be transmitted, shall be a Minister, the Bishop to whom the evidence shall have been produced shall consult the clerical members of the Standing Committee of the Diocese, and shall transmit such evidence to that member of the House of Bishops whom they may designate.

SEC. 6. Every Bishop who shall have received such evidence as is mentioned in the last section, may, in his discretion, decline to act under the said section, and may transmit such evidence to the President of the proper Board of Inquiry. If he shall have any doubts of the authenticity or sufficiency of the evidence, he shall pursue that course.

SEC. 7. Every President of a Board of Inquiry, to whom any evidence shall have been transmitted under the provisions of this canon, shall immediately convene the board of which he is President, and the same proceedings shall be had as if charges had been canonically laid before them; except that it shall not be necessary to give notice of the time and place of proceeding to any person except the accused party, unless the authority transmitting the document shall have appointed a Church Advocate to represent the interests of the Church before the Board of Inquiry; in which case, the person so appointed shall be regarded as a party to the proceeding.

SEC. 8. Canon V. of 1850 and Canons I. and II. of 1853, are hereby repealed.

CANON F.

Of Proceedings in Ecclesiastical Courts.

SECTION 1. Every Diocesan Court shall be convened by the Ecclesiastical authority of the Diocese; every Court composed of Bishops, by the Bishop who has received the presentment, or the appeal. In the case of a Diocesan Court, not less than thirty days' written notice shall be given of the time and place of meeting, to each of the members; in the case of a Court composed of Bishops, not less than sixty days' like notice.

SECTION 2. Every Court shall meet within the Diocese to which the accused belongs, at the time and place appointed by the authority for convening the same. It may adjourn from day to day until a quorum shall attend. When there is a quorum, it shall proceed to organize, by electing a President and a Clerk, and, if it shall be thought proper, an Assistant Clerk. It may then adjourn to any time, and to any place within the same Diocese. In the case of a Court composed of Bishops it may, in its discretion, with the consent of both parties, adjourn to any other diocese.

SECTION 3. The parties to every proceeding in an Ecclesiastical Court are two, viz.: the accused and a Church Advocate. The Church Advocate shall be appointed by the presenting body, and shall always be a communicant of this Church, and, unless the proceeding be founded on a presentment for heresy or doctrine contrary to that of this Church, a layman.

SECTION 4. Written notice of the time and place of the meeting of the Court shall be given to both parties, at least thirty days before the time fixed for its assembling.

SECTION 5. If the accused neglect or refuse to appear in person, according to the notice served on him as aforesaid, except for some reasonable cause to be allowed by the Court, they shall proceed to pronounce him in contumacy, and notify him that sentence of suspension will be pronounced against him by the Court or Bishop at the expiration of three months, unless within that time he tender himself ready, and accordingly appear and take his trial on the presentment. But if the accused shall not tender himself before the expiration of the said three months, sentence of degradation from the Ministry may be pronounced against him by the Court or Bishop, in its or his discretion.

SECTION 6. If the accused appear, he shall be called upon by the Court to say whether he is guilty or not guilty of the offence or offences charged against him; and on his neglect or refusal so to do, the plea of *not guilty* shall be entered for him and the trial shall proceed:—*Provided*, that for sufficient cause, the Court may adjourn from time to time; *And provided also*, that the accused shall at all times, during the trial, have liberty to be present, and in due time and order to produce his testimony and to make his defence.

SECTION 7. No testimony shall be received at the trial, except from witnesses who shall have taken an oath or affirmation, to be administered by some member of the Court, or by some person authorized by the law of the State in which the trial is had to administer oaths, that they will testify the truth, the whole truth, and nothing but the truth, concerning the matters charged in the presentment; and the testimony of each witness shall be reduced to writing. And in case there is ground to suppose that the attendance of any witness on the trial cannot be obtained, it shall be lawful for either party to apply to the Court, if in session, or, if not, to any member thereof, who shall thereupon appoint a commissary to take the deposition of such witness: And such party so desiring to take the deposition shall give to the other party reasonable notice of the time and place of taking such deposition, accompanying such notice with the interrogatories to be propounded to the witness; whereupon it shall be lawful for the other party, within six days after such notice, to propound cross-interrogatories; and such interrogatories and cross-interrogatories, if any be propounded, shall be sent to the commissary, who shall thereupon proceed to take the testimony of such witness, upon oath or affirmation, and transmit it under seal to the Court. But no deposition shall be read at the trial, unless the Court have reasonable assurance that the attendance of the witness cannot be procured, or unless both parties shall consent that it may be read. And no fact shall be regarded as proved, unless by the testimony of two witnesses, or by that of one corroborated by circumstances.

SECTION 8. All notices and papers may be served by a summoner or summoners, to be appointed by the Court when the same is in session, or by a member thereof; and the certificate of any such summoner shall be evidence of the due service of a notice or paper. In case of service by any other person, the fact may be proved by the affidavit of such person. The delivery of a written notice or paper to a party, or leaving it or a copy thereof at his residence, or last known residence, shall be deemed sufficient service of such notice or paper.

SECTION 9. If the person to be served with any notice or paper shall have left the United States, it shall be a sufficient service thereof to leave a copy of such notice or paper at his last place of abode within

the United States, sixty days before the day on which the appearance, or other act required by the said notice or paper, is to be performed.

SECTION 10. Every trial shall be conducted by a Church Advocate. The accused may, if he think proper, have the aid of counsel; and if he should choose to have more than one counsel, the Church Advocate may have Assistant Advocates; but in every case the Court may regulate the number of counsel who shall address the Court or examine witnesses; the Church Advocate shall be considered the party on one side, and the accused on the other. The Church Advocate shall conduct the case with a single eye to eliciting the truth, and shall regard himself as much bound to protect the interests of the accused, except in matters merely technical, as those of the Church.

SECTION 11. The Court having fully heard the allegations and proofs of the parties, and deliberately considered the same, after the parties have withdrawn, shall declare respectively, whether, in their opinion, the accused is guilty or not guilty of each particular charge and specification contained in the presentment, in the order in which they are set forth; and the accused shall be considered as not guilty of every charge and specification of which he shall not be pronounced guilty by a majority of the members of the Court. The decision of the Court as to all the charges and specifications of which a majority of the members of the Court have found him guilty, shall be reduced to writing and signed by those who assent to it; and a decision pronouncing him not guilty of all those charges and specifications of which a majority shall not have pronounced him guilty, shall also be drawn up and signed by those who assent to it; and the decision thus signed shall be regarded as the judgment of the Court, and shall be pronounced in the presence of the parties, if they shall think proper to attend.

SECTION 12. If the accused shall be found guilty of any charge or specification, the Court shall proceed to ask him whether he has any thing to say before the sentence is passed, and may, in their discretion, give him time to prepare what he wishes to say, and appoint a time for passing the sentence; and before passing sentence, the Court may adjourn from time to time, and give the accused reasonable opportunity of showing cause to induce a belief that justice has not been done, or that he has discovered new testimony; and the Court, or a majority of its members, may, according to a sound discretion, grant him a new trial. Before passing sentence, the accused shall always have the opportunity of being heard, if he have aught to say in excuse or palliation.

SECTION 13. Every Court shall keep a full record of its proceedings, including the whole evidence given before it. Should any Court refuse to insert in its record a statement of any testimony which has been received, or of any decision which the Court has made, or of any fact which has occurred in Court, or any paper which either party has produced, it shall be the right of either party to file an exception in writing, containing a statement of such evidence, decision, or fact, or referring to, or describing, such paper, which paper shall also be filed with the exception. All exceptions and papers so filed shall become parts of the record.

SECTION 14. Such records shall be kept by the Clerk and inserted in a book, to be attested by the signatures of the President and Clerk. Every such book, and all papers connected with any trial, shall, if the trial be had in a Diocesan Court, be deposited with the Secretary of the

Standing Committee, and if in a Court composed of Bishops with the Secretary of the House of Bishops. Such books and papers shall be open to the inspection of every member of this Church.

SECTION 15. No question of theology shall be considered so decided, in any Court or assembly of Bishops, as to settle the doctrine of this Church, unless two-thirds of all the Bishops entitled to seats in the House of Bishops shall have concurred in making such decision. But two-thirds of the Court may settle any question so far as the decision of the particular cause is concerned.

SECTION 16. If any Court convened for the trial of any question of heresy shall be of opinion that the doctrine complained of is not heretical, but contrary to that of this Church, they may so decide; and a person presented for heresy may be convicted of doctrine contrary to that of this Church.

SECTION 17. A Court hearing an appeal shall receive no new evidence, except such as may relate to the record of the Diocesan Court, and that only in case it shall be alleged that such record is defective. The decision shall be made entirely upon the facts appearing on the record; unless the Court be satisfied that the record furnished to them is defective, in which case they may amend it in such manner as they may judge right.

SECTION 18. Whenever in this, or any other Canon, notice of the time and place of any meeting is required to be given, such notice shall specify the building in which, and day and hour at which, such meeting is to take place.

SECTION 19. The parties to every appeal shall be two—the person accused and the Church Advocate; the party taking any appeal shall be called the appellant, and the other party the appellee. Each party shall have a right to be present throughout the hearing of the appeal, and to be heard, by himself or his counsel, within such reasonable limits as the Court may prescribe.

SECTION 20. All the proceedings of Ecclesiastical Courts shall be private, unless otherwise requested by the accused.

SECTION 21. It shall be lawful for the Bishops entitled to seats in the House of Bishops, or a majority of them, from time to time, in such manner as they shall think fit (so that a written approval of the majority shall be obtained,) to declare and settle rules and orders of procedure and practice for the better carrying on the proceedings of Courts composed of Bishops and of Boards of Inquiry into the conduct of Bishops. Provided that the same are not inconsistent with the provisions of the Constitution of the Church, or of this or any other Canon.

SECTION 22. Such rules and orders shall be submitted to the General Convention of this Church; but shall remain in force until disallowed or altered by that body. A copy thereof shall be transmitted to the Convention of each Diocese of this Church, through its Secretary.

CANON G.

SECTION 1. *Of Trials of Bishops.*—No Bishop of this Church shall be tried for any ecclesiastical offence, other than heresy, or doctrine contrary to that of this Church, until after Inquiry and presentment, made by a Board of Inquiry.

SECTION 2. Such inquiry and presentment must be founded on

charges exhibited to the President of the proper Board of Inquiry; they must be in writing, in duplicate, and signed by three male Communicants of this Church belonging to the Diocese of the accused Bishop, or five male Communicants of this Church, two of whom shall belong to his Diocese; one of the signers at least, must be a Presbyter; the others may be of any order. The charges need not be drawn up with any regard to form.

SECTION 3. All that portion of the territory of the United States which lies east of the Rocky Mountains, shall be divided into three Provincial Districts.

The First Provincial District shall include the Dioceses of Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusetts, Connecticut, Rhode Island, New York, Western New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Delaware, Maryland, Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, and Florida.

The Second Provincial District shall include the Dioceses of Michigan, Wisconsin, Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Kentucky, Tennessee, and Alabama, and any other Dioceses which may be formed between the Alleghany Mountains and the Mississippi.

The Third Provincial District shall include the Dioceses of Iowa, Missouri, Mississippi, Louisiana, and Texas, and the North-western and South-western Missionary Districts, and any other Dioceses which may be formed between the Mississippi and the Rocky Mountains.

Provided, that whenever the number of organized Dioceses in the Third Provincial District shall equal that in the second, the Diocese of Mississippi shall be transferred to the second; and whenever the number of organized Dioceses in the Third shall, after such transfer, exceed the number in the Second, the Diocese of Louisiana shall be transferred to the Second.

SECTION 4. The Territory of the United States west of the Rocky Mountains shall hereafter be formed into a Fourth, to be called the Western Provincial District. Until that arrangement shall take place, the senior Presbyter of each Diocese, or Missionary District, shall, on receiving such charges as are hereinbefore mentioned, have authority to convene all the Presbyters of the Diocese or Missionary District, to constitute a Board of Inquiry, which shall have all the powers of a Board of Inquiry in Provincial Districts, and shall exercise them in the manner prescribed to such a Board by this or any other Canon of this Church.

SECTION 5. At every Triennial General Convention, the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies shall elect four Presbyters and three Lay Communicants of the Church for each of such Provincial Districts, out of Presbyters canonically belonging to, or Laymen residents within, some one of such Dioceses. The persons chosen shall be members of a Board of Inquiry. If the choice be not unanimous, it shall be made by ballot, and by Orders and Dioceses. In that case, no Diocese shall vote for more than two Presbyters and two Laymen; and the four Presbyters and three Laymen having the largest number of votes shall be considered as chosen.

The members thus chosen shall have power to fill up all vacancies in their own body, whether occasioned by death, removal, resignation, or a refusal or neglect to serve when duly called upon. The members shall respectively continue in office until successors or a successor shall be chosen.

SECTION 6. The President and three clerical members of the Standing Committee of an organized Diocese, and three lay members of such Committee, shall also be members of the Board of Inquiry in the case of a charge against any Bishop belonging to such Diocese. If the clerical members, (excluding the President,) or the lay members, shall be of a larger number than three in any Diocese, the selection shall be by lot. If the number be less in either class, all such class shall be members. And where there are no lay members of such Committee, seven of the clerical members thereof shall be members of the Board, unless the Convention of the Diocese appoint lay members for the purposes of this Canon.

SECTION 7. The senior Presbyter by ordination, of those elected by the House of Deputies, shall be the President.

SECTION 8. The Board, whenever convened, shall have power to appoint a Secretary, either one of their number or otherwise.

SECTION 9. A majority of the whole number of members of the Board thus constituted shall form a quorum, and a majority of such quorum shall decide all questions arising upon an Inquiry: Provided, however, that no presentment shall be made unless one Presbyter and one layman from among the members chosen by the General Convention, and one Presbyter and one layman from among the members of the Standing Committee of the Diocese, if there be lay members in such Committee, concur therein.

SECTION 10. When the duplicate charges shall be delivered to the President of any Board of Inquiry, it shall be his duty to call a meeting of the Board, including the members to be added to it on that occasion, at some place within the Diocese to which the accused Bishop belongs, within ninety days. It shall also be his duty to give notice of the time and place of meeting, sixty days before it takes place, to each member, whether elected or occasional, to the signers of the charges, and to the accused; sending also the accused one of the duplicate charges.

SECTION 11. The persons signing the charges, and the accused, shall have a right to be present at all meetings of the Board of Inquiry, except when, after the evidence has all been heard, the Board is deliberating on the propriety of a presentment. They shall be at liberty to produce and examine witnesses, and to cross-examine those produced on the other side. They may, if they think proper, have the assistance of counsel.

SECTION 12. The Board of Inquiry may adjourn from time to time, and to any place within the same Diocese. They shall be governed by the same rules of evidence as govern Ecclesiastical Courts, and by all such rules of procedure and practice as shall have been provided for Boards of Inquiry under the authority of this Church, and by such rules, so provided for the government of Ecclesiastical Courts established in this Church, as may be applicable to any question before them.

SECTION 13. When a presentment is determined upon, it shall be reduced to writing in such a form as will, with reasonable certainty, give to the accused notice of the particular facts charged as offences, and signed by all the members of the Board who have agreed thereto. It shall be addressed to the Bishops of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States of America, and shall be delivered to the senior Bishop, not being the accused, nor having signed the charges.

SECTION 14. The Board of Inquiry, whenever it has determined upon

a presentment, shall appoint a Church Advocate, who shall not have been a member of the Board, to conduct the case before the Court.

SECTION 15. If a Board of Inquiry shall refuse to find a presentment, the charges, together with a certificate of such refusal, signed by the President of the Board, shall be transmitted to the Secretary of the House of Bishops, to be kept among the archives of the House.

No proceedings shall be taken on any charges brought at any time afterwards, which may be founded upon the same facts; provided, that not less than nine members of the Board shall have concurred in such refusal.

SECTION 16. When a presentment against any Bishop of this Church shall have been made and canonically delivered to any other Bishop, the Bishop receiving such presentment shall, without delay, cause a copy of the said presentment to be served on the accused, and shall give him written notice to attend at some place not more than one hundred miles from the place of residence of the accused Bishop, and at some time not less than twenty days after the time of serving such notice, either personally, or by some agent authorized by him, in writing, to act for him in the premises, for the purpose of selecting the Bishops who shall form the Court for the trial of the said accused Bishop upon the said presentment. He shall also give notices of the time and place appointed for such selection to the Church Advocate. At the time and place appointed in the notices, the Bishop who has given the notices shall attend, and in the presence of the accused Bishop, or of his agent authorized as aforesaid, and also in the presence of the Church Advocate, or of such person or persons as may attend in his behalf, or, if no person shall attend on behalf of one or both, of two Presbyters named by himself, the said Bishop shall cause to be placed in a vessel the names of all the Bishops of this Church entitled to seats in the House of Bishops, then being within the Territory of the United States, except the accused and those Bishops who may be related to him either by consanguinity or affinity, in the direct ascending or descending lines, or as brother, uncle, or nephew. He shall then cause eleven of the said names to be drawn. The names so drawn shall be entered upon a list as they are drawn, and the accused or his agent may strike off the list one name, and the Church Advocate or his agent another name, and so on alternately, until the number be reduced to seven. If it shall happen that either party shall neglect or refuse to strike, then the Bishop, who has given the notices, shall reduce the number to seven by striking off so many of the last-drawn names as will reduce the list to that number. The seven Bishops whose names remain, or a majority of them, when assembled, shall constitute the Court for the trial of the accused upon the presentment.

SECTION 17. Any Bishop of this Church may be presented for heresy, or doctrine inconsistent with that of this Church, although not amounting to heresy, by any Bishop in Communion with this Church, residing in the United States, and not under suspension or degradation; but no Bishop shall in such cases be presented in any other mode; and it shall not be lawful for two or more persons to unite in any such presentment. The Bishop making such presentment shall appoint a Church Advocate.

SECTION 18. Every presentment for heretical or erroneous doctrine shall be signed by the person making it, and shall be addressed to the Bishops of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States, and delivered to the senior Bishop entitled to a seat in the House of Bishops,

and not being the accused or the accuser, whose duty it shall be to convene a Court for the trial of the accused. The Court shall be composed of all the Bishops entitled to seats in the House of Bishops, except the accuser and the accused: twenty-one of such Bishops shall constitute a quorum, but the consent of two-thirds shall be necessary to a conviction.

SECTION 19. If, on the trial of any such presentment, a conviction shall be pronounced by a number of Bishops less than two-thirds of the whole number entitled to seats in the House of Bishops, it shall be lawful for the accused Bishop to demand a rehearing; and if on such rehearing he shall not be convicted by two-thirds of all the Bishops entitled to seats in the House, he shall be considered as acquitted; and no sentence shall be pronounced until after such rehearing shall have been had; provided that the same notice shall be given to the Bishops, of the time and place of such rehearing, as in other cases of trial. And the Court may be summoned to meet at any central place which may be selected by the Bishop convening the Court.

SECTION 20. If the heretical or erroneous doctrine be contained in any printed book, pamphlet, or paper, the presentment shall contain a description of such book, pamphlet, or paper, and be accompanied by a copy thereof, and shall distinctly specify the passages complained of. If the heretical or erroneous doctrine be not contained in any printed book, pamphlet, or paper, it shall be specified with reasonable certainty.

SECTION 21. If the alleged heretical or erroneous doctrine shall not be contained in any book, pamphlet, or paper, published with the name or signature of the accused, it shall be lawful for the accused to deny in writing, with his signature, that he has taught or holds the doctrine objected against him. Such denial shall be conclusive. If the heretical or erroneous doctrine be contained in any book, pamphlet, or paper, published with the signature or name of the accused, such book, pamphlet, or paper, shall be *primâ facie* proof of its authorship, but it may be rebutted by the solemn denial of the accused. If the accused shall not deny his having taught the doctrine complained of in the presentment, or shall not deny the authorship of the book, pamphlet, or paper, published with his name or signature, the issue shall be considered as joined on the question whether the doctrine complained of be heretical or erroneous.

SECTION 22. Every Court constituted under the authority of this Canon, shall be attended by one or more lay-assessors, who shall be communicants of this Church, and of the profession of the law. Such assessors may be present at all the proceedings of the Court, but they shall have no vote in any case whatever; it shall be their duty to give to the Court an opinion on any question, not theological, upon which the Court or any member thereof, or either party, shall desire an opinion. If a dispute shall arise, whether any question be or be not theological, it shall be decided by the Court, by a majority of votes.

SECTION 23. The Court may always, by unanimous consent, appoint an assessor or assessors. If they are not unanimous, each member of the Court may name a candidate: if not more than three are named, they all shall be assessors; if more than three are named, the Court shall reduce them to three by lot.

SECTION 24. Canon III. of 1844, is hereby repealed.

CANON H.

Of Trials of Presbyters and Deacons.

SECTION 1. No Minister of this Church shall be tried for any ecclesiastical offence, other than heresy or doctrine contrary to that of this Church, until after inquiry and presentment, by the Standing Committee of the Diocese to which he belongs, acting as a Diocesan Board of Inquiry.

SECTION 2. Such inquiry and presentment must be founded on charges exhibited to the President of the Standing Committee: they must be in writing, in duplicate, and signed by three male Communicants of this Church of the same Parish, or Congregation, with the accused Minister, or by five male Communicants of this Church who are not of such Parish or Congregation. They may be of any order. The charges need not be drawn up with any regard to form.

SECTION 3. When the duplicate charges shall be delivered to the President of the Standing Committee, it shall be his duty to call a meeting of the Standing Committee as a Board of Inquiry, at some place within the Diocese, within thirty days. It shall also be his duty to give not less than twenty days' notice of the time and place of meeting, to each member of the Board, to the signers of the charges, and to the accused, sending also to the accused one of the duplicate charges.

SECTION 4. The proceedings of the Diocesan Boards of Inquiry, shall be regulated by the rules and Canons provided for the government of the Provincial Boards of Inquiry, so far as they are applicable, and by such Canons as may be made for the purpose by the respective Diocesan Conventions, not being inconsistent with the Canons of the General Convention.

SECTION 5. If a Diocesan Board of Inquiry shall refuse to find a presentment, the charges, together with a certificate of such refusal signed by the President, shall be preserved among the archives of the Standing Committee. Such charges and certificate shall be a sufficient answer to any charges, which, at any time afterwards, may be founded upon the same alleged facts. Provided two-thirds of the members of the Standing Committee, who shall have been present at the inquiry, shall have concurred in such refusal.

SECTION 6. When a presentment is determined upon, it shall be reduced to writing in such a form as will, with reasonable certainty, give to the accused notice of the particular facts charged as offences, and signed by all the members of the Board who have agreed thereto. It shall be addressed to the ecclesiastical authority of the Diocese, and delivered to the Bishop who may at the time be such ecclesiastical authority. But if the Diocese or Missionary District shall not be under the charge of any Bishop, they shall transmit the same to some Bishop entitled to a seat in the House of Bishops, who shall thereby be constituted the ecclesiastical authority of the Diocese, or District, for the purposes of such presentment, and of all proceedings founded thereon.

SECTION 7. The Diocesan Board of Inquiry, whenever it shall have determined upon a presentment, shall appoint a Church Advocate, who shall not have been a member of the Board, to conduct the case before the Court.

SECTION 8. Any Minister of this Church may be presented for heresy,

or doctrine inconsistent with that of this Church, although not amounting to heresy, by any Presbyterian of this Church, residing in the United States, and not under suspension or degradation. But no Minister shall, in such cases, be presented in any other mode; and it shall not be lawful for two or more persons to unite in any such presentment. The Standing Committee of the Diocese shall appoint a Church Advocate. The presentment shall be addressed to the ecclesiastical authority of the Diocese, and delivered to him, if he be a Bishop. If there should be no ecclesiastical authority in the Diocese who is a Bishop, it shall be delivered to the Standing Committee, who shall transmit it to some Bishop entitled to a seat in the House of Bishops, who shall thereby be constituted the ecclesiastical authority of the Diocese or District, for the purposes of such presentment, and of all proceedings founded thereon.

SEC. 9. All canonical provisions affecting presentments against Bishops for heresy or erroneous doctrine, or the trials of Bishops on such presentments, shall apply to the cases of presentments against Ministers for similar offences, and to trials on such presentments, so far as they are consistent with this Canon.

SECTION 10. The Bishop receiving any presentment against a Minister, shall, without delay, cause a copy of the said presentment to be served on the accused, and shall give him written notice to attend at some place, not more than fifty miles from the place of residence of the accused, and at some time, not less than ten days after the time of serving such notice, either personally or by some agent authorized by him, in writing, to act for him in the premises, for the purpose of selecting by lot the Presbyters who shall form the Court for the trial of the said accused upon the said presentment. He shall also give notice of the time and place appointed for such selection to the Church Advocate. At the time and place appointed in the notices the Bishop shall attend; and, in the presence of the accused, or of his agent authorized as aforesaid, and also in the presence of the Church Advocate, or of such person or persons as may attend in his behalf; or if no person shall attend on behalf of one or both, in the presence of two Presbyters named by himself, he shall cause to be placed in a vessel the names of all the Presbyters of this Church entitled to seats in the Diocesan Convention, if there be one, and then within the Diocese, except the accused, who are not members of the Standing Committee, or related to the accused either by consanguinity or affinity in the direct ascending or descending line, or as brother, uncle, or nephew, and residing within the same Judicial District with the accused. He shall cause eleven of the names so placed to be drawn. The names so drawn shall be entered upon a list as they are drawn, and the accused or his agent may strike off one name, and the Church Advocate or his agent another, and so on alternately until the names on the list are reduced to seven. If either party shall refuse or neglect to exercise his privilege of striking off names, either in whole or part, the Bishop shall reduce the names on the list to seven, by striking off so many of the last drawn names as will reduce the list to that number. The seven Presbyters whose names remain on any such list, or a majority of them, shall constitute the Court for the trial of the accused upon the presentment, and it shall be their duty to act as such.

SECTION 11. The Standing Committee of every Diocese containing sixty Presbyters may, from time to time, unless the Diocesan Convention

shall otherwise direct, divide such Diocese into judicial districts, each containing as nearly as possible the same number of Presbyters, and in no case less than thirty. Each judicial district shall be composed of one or more civil divisions, forming a compact body of territory. Every Minister shall be considered as residing in that judicial district in which at the time of the presentment he has his civil residence. If his civil residence be out of the Diocese, in that in which he last had such residence. If a Diocese shall not have been divided, it shall all constitute one judicial district.

SECTION 12. If there shall not be in the Diocese or Missionary District in which the presentment shall have been found, more than eleven Presbyters qualified under the provisions of this Canon to sit in the Court for the trial of any presentment, the names of the Presbyters of some adjoining Diocese or Missionary District shall be added to those of the Diocese or District in which the presentment has been found; and the same processes of drawing and striking, which are prescribed in the tenth section, shall be applied to the names on such list until they are reduced to seven. The seven Presbyters whose names remain, or a majority of them, when assembled, shall constitute the Court for the trial of the accused upon the presentment.

SECTION 13. The adjoining Diocese or District, the names of the Presbyters of which are to be added to those of the Diocese or District in which a presentment has been found—in order to make out a list from which a Court may be selected for the trial of the accused upon such presentment—shall be that in which there is the largest number of qualified Presbyters, unless there shall be two or more having not less than eleven qualified Presbyters each. In that case the Bishop may select any one in which there are eleven or more such Presbyters. The being a member of the Standing Committee of such adjoining Diocese or District shall not be regarded as a disqualification; but the names of the Members of such Standing Committee may be placed in the vessel, and on the list from which the parties are to strike, as occasion may require.

SECTION 14. When the whole number of qualified Presbyters in the Diocese or District in which a presentment has been found, and in that one of the adjoining Dioceses or Districts in which there is the largest number, shall not together amount to more than eleven, there shall be no drawing of names, but all the names of the qualified Presbyters of both Dioceses or Districts shall be placed on the lists from which the parties are to strike. The parties shall strike in the manner provided in the second section, until the number of names on the list shall be reduced to seven; or, if the original number of names on the list shall not have exceeded seven, to five. The Presbyters whose names are left on the list, or a majority of them, when assembled, shall form the Court for the trial of the accused on the presentment: Provided, that if there should not be more than five Presbyters qualified to sit in the Court agreeably to the provisions of this Canon, there shall be no striking off of names, but all the qualified Presbyters shall be Members of the Court.

SECTION 15. In a Missionary District, which has no Convention, every Presbyter who has a canonical residence in such District, is in the exercise of his ministry, and is not disqualified according to the provisions of this Canon, shall be regarded as a qualified Presbyter to sit in any ecclesiastical Court organized under the authority thereof, and

his name may be placed in the vessel from which the names are to be drawn to form a list from which the parties are to strike.

SECTION 16. When a presentment shall be made against any Minister for heresy or doctrine contrary to that of this Church, the Court for the trial of the accused, on such presentment, shall be selected agreeably to the provisions hereinbefore contained, except that the names of Members of the Standing Committee may be placed in the vessel from which names are to be drawn, and on the list from which the parties are to strike, as circumstances may require, and that the name of the Presbyter by whom such presentment was made shall not be so placed.

SECTION 17. If it shall happen that the Bishop who shall be the ecclesiastical authority of any Diocese or District in which a presentment may be found, shall be related to the accused either by consanguinity or affinity, in the direct ascending or descending line, or as brother, uncle, or nephew, the Standing Committee of such Diocese shall transmit the presentment to some other Bishop, as if the Diocese were vacant, who shall thereby be constituted the ecclesiastical authority of the Diocese for the purposes of that case.

SECTION 18. In the case of sickness or other temporary disability of the Bishop, who shall be the ecclesiastical authority of any Diocese or District in which a presentment may be found, he may delegate his authority under this Canon to any other Bishop who is a Member of the House of Bishops.—If the offence for which a Minister has been tried shall be heresy or erroneous doctrine, or if there be within the Diocese seventeen Presbyters who are qualified to sit in the Court of Appeal herein-after provided for, and the decision of the first Court shall be against the accused, it shall be lawful for him to appeal.

SECTION 19. Every Court constituted under the authority of this Canon, shall be attended by one or more lay assessors, who shall be communicants of this Church, and of the profession of the law. Such assessors may be present at all the proceedings of the Court; but they shall have no vote in any case whatever: it shall be their duty to give to the Court an opinion on any question, not theological, upon which the Court, or any Member thereof, or either party, shall desire such opinion. If a dispute shall arise whether any question be or be not theological, it shall be decided by the Court, by a majority of votes.

SECTION 20. The Court may always, by unanimous consent, appoint an assessor or assessors. If they are not unanimous, each member of the Court may name a candidate: if not more than three are named, they shall be assessors; if more than three are named, the Court shall reduce them to three by lot.

CANON I.

SECTION 1. *Proceedings upon Rumor.*—If there is reason for supposing, from such public rumor, as does, in the judgment of the Bishop, bring scandal upon the Church, that a Minister has been guilty of any crime or immorality, the ecclesiastical authority may summon the party to appear in private, and upon confession of the offence alleged, may pronounce such sentence as shall be proper. In such case the accusation shall be reduced to a definite form. There shall be added thereto the confession signed by the party; and the same, with the sentence pronounced, shall be transmitted to the secretary of the Standing Com-

mittee, to be recorded in like manner as other sentences are hereinafter directed to be recorded.

SECTION 2. If in such case, the accused party shall not confess the offence alleged, the ecclesiastical authority may, by and with his consent, appoint two Presbyters and one layman to make inquiry into the truth of the accusations, and to report the facts, with their opinion thereon, as well as the evidence taken. Such Presbyters and Laymen may be selected in any manner which the ecclesiastical authority and the accused may agree upon. In such case the accusation shall be reduced to form in writing. A general denial may be entered and annexed; and the same shall be signed by the ecclesiastical authority and the accused. Thereupon a commission may issue under the hand of the ecclesiastical authority, to the Presbyters and Laymen designated, authorizing them to inquire into the truth of the matter alleged. The record, with the commission annexed, shall forthwith be sent to the eldest of the Presbyters named, who shall be president of such Board of Enquiry. Upon the return of the record, with the opinion of the Board, or of a majority, if such opinion be favorable to the accused, the ecclesiastical authority shall furnish the accused with an attested copy of the record. If the opinion be unfavorable, a copy of the record shall be transmitted to the President of the Standing Committee of the Diocese, attested by the signatures of the Members agreeing to the report, and shall be considered in relation to an inquiry and presentment, as equivalent to charges made under the second section of the Canon for the trial of Presbyters and Deacons.

SECTION 3. No Presbyter who shall have acted under this Canon, shall be selected as a member of any Diocesan Court for the trial of that case.

SECTION 4. The record of the proceedings shall, in either case, be transmitted to the Secretary of the Standing Committee, to be recorded.

CANON K.

Of Appeals.—SECTION 1. In every case of a trial for heresy or erroneous doctrine, either party, against whom the decision may be, shall have the right of appeal. In all other cases, the accused may appeal, if the decision shall be against him.

SECTION 2. All appeals in cases of heresy or erroneous doctrine shall be made to the Bishops of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States, and be delivered to the senior Bishop entitled to a seat in the House of Bishops, whose duty it shall be to convene a Court for the hearing of such appeal. The Court shall be composed of all the Bishops entitled to a seat in the House of Bishops: twenty-one of such Bishops shall constitute a quorum.

SECTION 3. In any other case, if the accused shall be of opinion that the decision of the Court involves any doctrine or principle, and such decision shall be against him, it shall be lawful for him to deliver to the ecclesiastical authority of the Diocese, for the purposes of that case, a declaration that he desires to appeal to the Bishops of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States, because the decision involves principles which are, in his judgment, inconsistent with those of that Church. He shall state fully, in such declaration, the principles to which he refers. It shall be the duty of the ecclesiastical authority to transmit, as soon as possible, the declaration, and the record of the trial, or a copy thereof, to the senior Bishop entitled to a seat in the

House of Bishops, and not related to the accused either by consanguinity or affinity, in the direct ascending or descending line, or as brother, uncle, or nephew. The Bishop, to whom they are transmitted, shall consult with two other Bishops, whether the case involves any principle of the Church. If the three Bishops, or any two of them, shall be of opinion that it does not, the appeal shall be rejected, but the accused shall still be at liberty to appeal to the ecclesiastical authority of the Diocese. If the three Bishops, or any two of them, shall be of opinion that the case involves a principle of the Church, the Bishop, to whom the declaration and record shall have been transmitted, shall receive the appeal.

SECTION 4. The Bishop, receiving the appeal, shall, as soon as conveniently may be, give notice to the parties to attend at some place not more than fifty miles from the residence of the appellant, and at some time not less than ten days after the time of serving such notices, either personally or by their agents authorized in writing to act for them in the premises, for the purpose of selecting the Bishops who shall form the Court for the decision of the appeal. At the time and place appointed, the Bishop who has given the notices shall attend, and, in the presence of the parties, or of their authorized agents, or, if either of them shall be absent, in the presence of those who may attend, if any, and of two Presbyters of this Church, named by the Bishop who has given the notices, shall cause to be placed in a vessel the names of all the Bishops entitled to seats in the House, then being within the territory of the United States, except his own, and those of the ecclesiastical authority, and assistant Bishop of the Diocese from which the appeal is taken, and of those who may be related to the accused, either by consanguinity or affinity, in the direct ascending or descending line, or as brother, uncle, or nephew. Eleven of the names shall immediately be drawn and written in a list, from which the appellant shall strike one name, and the appellee another, and so on alternately until the number be reduced to seven. If either, or both parties, shall refuse or neglect to exercise their power of striking off names, either wholly or in part, the Bishop who has given the notices shall cause the names drawn to be reduced to seven by striking off so many of the last drawn names as will produce that effect. The seven Bishops whose names remain on the list, or a majority of them, when assembled, shall constitute the Court for the decision of the appeal.

SECTION 5. If the decision shall have been against the accused in any case not hereinbefore provided for, or if the appeal provided for in the third and fourth sections, shall not have been received, the accused may appeal to the ecclesiastical authority of the Diocese for the purposes of that case.

SECTION 6. The Bishop, receiving such appeal, shall, without delay, give written notice to the appellant, and also to the appellee or Church Advocate, to attend at some place not more than fifty miles from the residence of the accused, and not less than ten days after the serving such notice, either personally or by agent authorized in writing to act in the premises, for the purpose of selecting by lot the Presbyters who shall form the Court for the hearing of the appeal. At the time and place appointed, the Bishop shall attend; and, in the presence of the parties or their authorized agents, or, if no person shall appear on behalf of one or both of the said parties, of two Presbyters named by

himself, and of such agents as shall attend, he shall cause to be placed in a vessel the names of all the Presbyters then in the Diocese, whether resident in the judicial district in which the appellant resides or not, who would, if they had resided in that district, have been qualified to sit in the Court from which the appeal is taken, and who did not actually sit in the same, and whose names were not stricken off by either party. He shall then cause seventeen of the names so placed to be drawn. The names so drawn shall be entered upon a list, as they are drawn; and the accused, or his agent, may strike off one name, and the Church Advocate, or his agent, another, and so on alternately until the names on the list are reduced to nine. If either party shall refuse or neglect to exercise his privilege of striking off names, either in whole or part, the Bishop shall reduce the names on the list to nine, by striking off so many of the last drawn names as will reduce the list to that number. The nine Presbyters, whose names remain on any such list, or a majority of them, when assembled, shall constitute the Court.

SECTION 7. If there should not be more than seventeen Presbyters in the Diocese who are qualified to sit in the Court, there shall be no drawing of names; but the names of all the qualified Presbyters in the Diocese shall be placed alphabetically on the list from which the parties are to strike, and shall be reduced by striking to nine.

SECTION 8. If there shall not be in the Diocese, or Missionary District, in which the appeal is prayed, more than eleven Presbyters qualified under the provisions of this Canon, to sit in the Court, the names of the Presbyters of some adjoining Diocese, or Missionary District, shall be added to those of the Diocese or District in which the appeal has been taken. The Diocese or District, shall be selected in the manner and under the rules provided for in the thirteenth section of the Canon for the trial of Presbyters and Deacons. The same processes of drawing and striking, which are prescribed in the twenty-third Section, shall be applied to the names on such list, until they are reduced to nine. The nine presbyters, whose names remain, or a majority of them, when assembled, shall constitute the Court for hearing the appeal.

SECTION 9. The ecclesiastical authority of a Diocese shall not proceed to pass any sentence upon any accused Presbyter or Deacon, for thirty days after the decision of the Court shall have been announced to such accused, during which time the accused may appeal. Nor shall any sentence be pronounced pending an appeal.

SECTION 10. If, upon any appeal to the Bishops under this Canon, it shall happen that the decision of the Diocesan Court shall be reversed, the sentence shall be pronounced by the Bishop presiding in the Court before which the appeal was tried; in every other case the sentence shall be pronounced by the ecclesiastical authority in the case.

SECTION 11. Sections 19 and 20 of the Canon (H) of trials of Presbyters and Deacons, shall be applicable to Courts constituted under this Canon.

CANON L.

Of Sentences.—SECTION 1. The censures and sentences known in this Church for ecclesiastical offences, are admonition, suspension, degradation, and excommunication.

Neither of these sentences shall be pronounced upon any Clergyman, by any person other than a Bishop. Admonition and suspension may be pronounced by a Presbyter upon a Layman.

SECTION 2. Admonition of a Minister for any ecclesiastical offence not made a subject for judicial inquiry or presentment, shall be made by the ecclesiastical authority in private. Upon a second offence, it shall be public or private, in the discretion of such authority, and made in such manner as the said authority shall think proper. Admonition, when recommended or declared as the proper sentence, by a Board or Court instituted for the trial of a Bishop or Minister, may be public or private as such Board or Court shall recommend, and the ecclesiastical authority shall approve; or as such Court shall determine.

SECTION 3. Whenever the penalty of suspension shall be inflicted on any Bishop, Priest, or Deacon in this Church, the sentence shall specify on what terms or at what time the suspension shall cease.

SECTION 4. A suspension from the exercise of the functions of the Ministry for a fixed time, not exceeding six months, shall produce no effect on the relations of a Bishop to his Diocese, or of a Minister to his Parish, unless the sentence shall expressly provide for some change.

SECTION 5. The suspension of a Bishop for a term of more than six months, or without any precise limitation of time, shall so far affect his relations to his Diocese, that the Convention thereof may make such reasonable provision, for defraying the expenses of performing Episcopal duties by other Bishops, as they may think proper, out of the salary of the suspended Bishop. If there should be a Provisional Bishop canonically chosen and consecrated, the Convention of the Diocese shall make such arrangements for the maintenance of both the suspended and Provisional Bishops, as to it shall seem just.

SECTION 6. In every sentence of a suspension of a Minister who has a parochial charge, the Court pronouncing such sentence, unless in the case provided for in the fourth section, shall declare in the sentence whether the connection with his Parish shall be severed. If it be not severed, it shall be lawful for the Wardens and Vestry, with the assent of the suspended Minister, to appropriate such part of the salary as may be agreed upon, to the maintenance of a Minister to perform the duties of the suspended Minister during his suspension. If they cannot agree upon the amount to be so appropriated, the question may be decided by the ecclesiastical authority of the Diocese. The Wardens and Vestrymen, with the consent and approbation of the said ecclesiastical authority, may apply to the purposes aforesaid the whole of the said salary, profits, or emoluments.

SECTION 7. When any clergyman is degraded from the Holy Ministry, he is degraded therefrom entirely, and not from a higher to a lower order of the same. Deposition, displacing, and all like expressions, are the same as degradation. No degraded Clergyman shall be restored to the exercise of the Ministry.

SECTION 8. Upon a sentence of degradation being pronounced upon any Clergyman, the connection between such Clergyman and his Diocese, Parish, or Congregation, is *ipso facto* severed; and all offices which he holds by virtue of his office or otherwise, under any Canon of this Church, or of any Diocese, shall wholly cease and determine; and in case of a sentence of suspension, the said offices shall not be exercised during the continuance of such sentence.

SECTION 9. The sentence of excommunication is, by the law of this Church, applicable to the following cases only:

1. To the case of a Clergyman who has been degraded from his

office, and who has also been repelled from the Holy Communion, by the action of the ecclesiastical authority, or Court having jurisdiction.

Whenever a sentence of degradation is accompanied with a sentence of excommunication, the terms upon which the latter shall cease shall be expressed therein.

It shall at any time be lawful for any three Bishops of this Church to remove the sentence of excommunication, when passed upon a Bishop ; or to pronounce that the terms and conditions of such sentence have been complied with ; whereupon the same shall terminate. Where the sentence has been pronounced upon a minister, the ecclesiastical authority of the Diocese shall have the like power.

2. To the sentence of suspension from Communion, which may be pronounced by a Presbyter upon a layman, according to the Rubrics and Canons of the Church.

SECTION 10. Notice of the sentence of suspension or degradation of a Clergyman shall be sent to the ecclesiastical authority of every Diocese of this Church. This section applies to all sentences of degradation or suspension pronounced under the authority of any Canon.

A copy of such sentence shall be sent to the accused, and another to the Vestry of every Parish or Congregation with which he may be canonically connected.

SECTION 11. The sentence to be pronounced after a judicial inquiry in either of the modes contained in the Canons, shall be as follows, to wit :

The sentence for a violation of a Constitution or Canon, not involving immorality, shall be only admonition, or suspension for a limited and definite time. The sentence for teaching doctrine inconsistent with that of the Church, but not amounting to heresy, shall always be suspension until the false doctrine is recanted ; the sentence for heresy shall be— for the first offence, suspension until the party shall recant the heresy, and for the second, degradation ; the sentence for schism shall be degradation, but such sentence shall not be pronounced until six calendar months after the finding of the Court, nor then, if the party shall satisfy the ecclesiastical authority that he has returned to the communion of the Church. The sentence for other offences shall be either admonition, or suspension for a limited and definite time, or suspension for a certain and definite time and until a certificate of the reformation of the party sentenced is obtained, or degradation ; when the sentence requires a certificate of reformation, it must be signed by three Bishops in the case of a Bishop, or three presbyters in the case of a minister, and shall be produced to some ecclesiastical authority described in the sentence of suspension.

SECTION 12. If any deposed or suspended Clergyman shall presume to perform any part of the ministerial office, or to gather a separate congregation, he shall be excommunicated. And if any Clergyman shall take upon him to countenance such Clergyman in his separation, he shall be suspended from the exercise of his holy functions. And such of the laity as shall adhere to the deposed Clergyman either in worship or other sacred administrations, shall not be allowed to partake of any Church Ordinances until they are reconciled again and received by the Bishop of the Diocese.

SECTION 13. Canon XXXIX. of 1832, and Canon III. of 1847, are hereby repealed.

The preceding series of Canons is submitted to the consideration of the General Convention by the undersigned members of the Committee.

WILLIAM R. WHITTINGHAM,
WILLIAM H. DELANCEY,
WILLIAM BACON STEVENS,
ED. Y. HIGBEE,
E. F. CHAMBERS,

GEORGE UFFOLD,
WILLIAM COOPER MEAD,
ALEXANDER H. VINTON,
HUGH DAVY EVANS,
MURRAY HOFFMAN.

Appendix I.—2.

REPORT OF A MINORITY OF THE COMMITTEE ON "THE JUDICIAL SYSTEM OF THE CHURCH,"

The undersigned, a minority of the Joint Committee on the Judicial System of the Church, respectfully report the following Canon: "Of the trial of a Bishop," as a substitute for "Canon G. of trial of Bishops," in the report of the majority. We have not reported Canons as substitutes for "Canon H. of trial of Presbyters and Deacons," or for "Canon K. on Appeals," because such Canons cannot be enacted without first changing the Constitution.

CANON OF THE TRIAL OF A BISHOP.

SECTION 1. Any Bishop of this Church may be presented for trial on a charge of crime, or immorality, or heresy, or doctrine contrary to that of this Church, or violation of the Constitution or Canons of the General Convention, or of his own Diocese, or any other act which involves the breach of his vows of Consecration. The presentment may be made in either of the two modes hereinafter specified.

SECTION 2. Such presentment first may be made in writing, setting forth the grounds of accusation with reasonable certainty of time, place, and circumstance, and signed by three Presbyters and three Lay Communicants of the Diocese to which the accused Bishop belongs, or, in case the said Bishop shall not be at the time the acting Bishop of a Diocese, then by any three Presbyters and three Laymen being Communicants of the Church, all of whom shall be in good standing; and shall pledge themselves, under their proper signatures, to prove the truth of the charges on the trial, under the penalty, that if they fail to show probable cause for said presentment, by the production of credible testimony, they shall be severally liable according to their order; the clergy to ecclesiastical censure, and the laymen to suspension from Holy Communion. In addition to which, there shall be required to every valid presentment, a certificate of three Bishops, endorsed thereon, setting forth that the said Bishops deem the charges, on their face, to be of sufficient weight and magnitude to demand a trial. But the Bishops signing the said certificate shall not be obliged thereby in any wise to investigate the truth of said charges, nor to hear any testimony, or to form any opinion in relation to the same. Nor shall they be disqualified, by such certificate, from taking their place with the rest of their colleagues, as judges, on the trial; or, secondly, the presentment may be made by the Convention of the Diocese to which the accused Bishop belongs; two-

thirds of each order present concurring: *Provided*, that two-thirds of the clergy entitled to seats in said Convention be present: *And Provided*, that two-thirds of the parishes canonically in union with said Convention be represented therein; and the vote thereon shall not in any case take place on the same day on which the resolution to present is offered; and when thus made by a Diocesan Convention, the same shall be signed by a *committee of prosecution*, consisting of three clergymen and three laymen, to be appointed for that purpose, whose duty it shall be to carry on the prosecution.

SECTION 3. The presentment, prepared in either mode, shall be addressed to the senior Bishop of the Church, who shall, upon the receipt thereof, appoint a time and place for the assembling of all the members of the House of Bishops then being within the territory of the United States. The time shall not be less than two, nor more than six, calendar months from the day on which the notice should arrive at the most distant Diocese, in the ordinary course of the public mail. And the place shall be within the Diocese or missionary field of the accused Bishop, unless where the same may be of such difficult access that reasonable convenience may require the appointment of another location. And the said senior Bishop shall send certified copies of the said presentment, with notice of the time and place of trial, to the accused Bishop, and to all the other Bishops, as aforesaid, as also to the presenters or to the committee of prosecution, citing them severally to appear. *Provided*, nevertheless, that if the senior Bishop be himself the accused party, the presentment shall be addressed to the next Bishop in seniority, and the duties aforesaid shall devolve on him accordingly.

SECTION 4. The Bishops being assembled, on the day and at the place appointed, in number not less than twenty-one, shall proceed to elect three of their body, to decide all questions of law and order which may arise during the trial, the senior of whom shall be the President of the Council. They shall also elect a *Presbyter* of the Church, to make a record of the proceedings. And the Council being thus organized, and prayer being offered to the Almighty and Eternal Judge, the presentment shall be read by the Recording Officer, and the parties prosecuting and the accused Bishop shall answer to their names. If the accused shall neglect or refuse to appear and answer, the Council shall adjudge him to be suspended for contumacy; and if within six days, and being thrice summoned by proclamation at the door of the Council, he continues to neglect or refuse, the evidence for the presentment shall be heard as if he pleaded not guilty, and the Council shall pronounce sentence accordingly. And if the prosecutors, where the presentment is made in the mode first above described, by three clergymen and three laymen on their own responsibility, shall fail to appear, or to produce credible testimony to show probable cause for the presentment, they shall be suspended for contumacy; the clergy from their ministry, and the laymen from the communion of the Church. But, if both parties appear, the accused Bishop shall be called upon to plead to the presentment, and if he fails to plead, the examination shall proceed as if he had pleaded "not guilty." And all the proceedings shall be conducted according to the principles of the common law, as the same are generally administered in the secular courts of the United States.

SECTION 5. The Council having heard the evidence and arguments of the parties, shall require them and all other persons present to with-

draw, and shall proceed to consider upon the verdict which may seem righteous and just, upon the several charges and specifications in the presentment. But no Bishop shall be condemned unless two-thirds of all the Bishops present in Council shall concur in the verdict. And such verdict being pronounced, and signed by the requisite number, the accused Bishop shall be admitted, and the President shall announce to him the decision of the Council, and call upon him to state whatever he may have to say, why sentence should not be passed upon him. Which being done, he shall withdraw, and the Council shall proceed to decide upon the sentence, and award the penalty of admonition, suspension, or deposition, as they shall deem fit. And the decision so made shall be communicated by the President to the Ecclesiastical authority of every Diocese of this Church, who shall order the same to be read to each congregation on the next occasion of public worship, by its Minister.

SECTION 6. The privilege of advocates or proctors, not exceeding two on either side, shall be allowed to both the parties, provided they be men of the legal profession, and communicants in the Church of not less than one year's standing. And if the presenters or committee of prosecution intend to avail themselves of this privilege, the names of their advocates shall be signed after their own, on the presentment, and the prosecution before the Council shall be conducted by them only. In like manner the accused Bishop shall determine whether to avail himself of this right at the opening of the Council, and if he chooses to employ advocates, they shall perform their office from the beginning to the end. And if any of the witnesses reside more than one hundred miles from the place of trial, or be unable to attend, their testimony may be taken by commission, in the same manner as is customary in the Secular Courts.

SECTION 7. The House of Bishops, at any session of the General Convention, may elect three of their number to act as judges, of whom the Senior Bishop shall be President, with power to decide, in the manner of Judges in the Secular Courts, all questions of law and order in any trial which may take place before the next Triennial Meeting of the said General Convention. And in such case, the persons so appointed shall fulfil their office in any Council which may be summoned during the three years next ensuing their election, and the Council shall then only elect in the event of a vacancy, by death or absence, in their number, or in the event that the accused be one of the Judges. Provided always, That the whole Council, in the final decision, shall be the judges of the law as well as of the facts. And provided also, That the three Bishops appointed as judges shall not be obliged to unite in the verdict of condemnation, unless when the requisite number cannot be had without them. And provided further, That after a Bishop has been tried upon a presentment, made in either one of the modes above prescribed, he shall not again be presented for the same offence, or upon the same charges, or grounds of accusation.

SECTION 8. The Senior Bishop shall have power to appoint summoners—to serve the needful notices, to appoint Commissioners to take depositions, or the Council when in session may do the same, whose acts shall conform to the rules and usages of the Secular Courts in like cases.

SECTION 9. CANON II. of 1844, is hereby repealed.

JOHN H. HOPKINS,
P. WILLIAMS.

Appendix K.

AMENDMENTS OF CONSTITUTION, AND CANONS

Which lie over for action in the General Convention of 1859.

AMENDMENTS OF THE CONSTITUTION "PROPOSED"

In the General Convention of 1856, to be "made known to the several Diocesan Conventions, before they shall be finally agreed to or ratified in the ensuing General Convention."

ARTICLE III.

Whenever General Conventions are held, the Bishops of this Church shall form a separate House, with the right to originate and propose acts for the concurrence of the House of Deputies, and all acts must pass both Houses.

ARTICLE VI.

The mode of trying Bishops shall be provided by the General Convention. The Court appointed for that purpose shall be composed of Bishops only. In every Diocese the mode of trying Presbyters and Deacons may be instituted by the Convention of the Diocese, but the General Convention may establish a Court of Appeals for the revision of the decision of Diocesan Courts. None but a Bishop shall pronounce sentence of admonition, suspension, or degradation from the Ministry, on any Clergyman, whether Bishop, Presbyter, or Deacon. Such Court of Appeals not to revise the determination of any question of fact.

PROPOSED CANON.

Definitive action on the following Canon (it having been passed by the House of Deputies) was, at the instance of the House of Bishops, postponed to the next General Convention.

CANON

Of Councils of Conciliation.

SECTION 1. Whenever any difference shall arise between any two Bishops of this Church having jurisdiction, respecting their relative rights and duties, or between any such Bishop and the Convention of his Diocese, or any Parish under his jurisdiction, it shall be lawful for either party to apply to the senior Bishop entitled to a seat in the House of Bishops, who is not interested in the matter, for a Council of Conciliation.

SECTION 2. The Council shall be composed of three Bishops, two Clerical and two Lay members of the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, to be selected by lot, to whom may be added, as members, two male Communicants of the Church of any order, one of whom may be named by each of the parties to the dispute.

SECTION 3. In order to the selection of those members who are to be drawn by lot, the Bishop called upon for the Council shall proceed to draw by lot, the names of three Dioceses, from a vessel containing the names of the five Dioceses having Bishops entitled to sit in the House,

whose residences are nearest to the place where the controversy arose; and the Bishop or Provisional Bishop of those Dioceses, or if the Diocesan Bishop of any one of them be disabled by age or infirmity, his Assistant Bishop, shall be the three Episcopal members of the Council. The names of the Clerical Deputies of the last General Convention of the other two Dioceses shall then be placed in one vessel, and those of the Lay Deputies in another, and one of each drawn, who, with the Bishops and the nominees of the parties, shall constitute the Council.

SECTION 4. The Council shall meet at a time and place to be appointed by the Bishop who has drawn the lots, of which it shall be his duty to give notice to all persons concerned.

SECTION 5. The Council, when assembled, shall endeavor to reconcile, on christian principles, the conflicting views of the parties, and may, if they think proper, prepare a scheme according to which, in their judgment, the questions in dispute ought to be settled, and communicate such scheme in writing, under the hands of those of them who approve of it, to all persons interested.

Appendix E.—1.

DOCUMENTS OF HOUSE OF BISHOPS.

CORRESPONDENCE BETWEEN A COMMISSION OF BISHOPS OF THE AMERICAN PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL CHURCH AND HIS GRACE THE ARCHBISHOP OF CANTERBURY, RESPECTING EPISCOPAL MISSIONARY JURISDICTION IN CHINA.

NEW YORK, 26th June, A. D. 1855.

DEAR AND VENERABLE BROTHER:—The undersigned were appointed at the last meeting of the General Convention of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States of America, in October, 1853, a Committee of the House of Bishops, under the following Resolution, reported by the Joint Committee of both Houses, on Domestic and Foreign Missions:

“Resolved, The House of Clerical and Lay Deputies concurring, that the subject of the conflict of Jurisdiction between the Missionary Bishop of this Church in China, and the Bishop of Victoria, be referred to a Committee of three Bishops, to act in the recess of the General Convention, in conference and consultation with the Foreign Committee of the Board of Missions: and to hold such correspondence, as they may deem suitable to the case, with his Grace the Archbishop of Canterbury, and with the Church Missionary Society in England, to report such correspondence to the next General Convention.”

In pursuance of the trust thus committed to them, the undersigned, after due conference and consultation with the Foreign Committee of the Board of Missions, approach your Grace, with sentiments of the highest personal respect, and of the most sincere fraternal affection; and, at the same time, with a deep impression of the very great importance of the subject which they are to treat. For the present, they venture to think, that they may properly confine themselves to that portion of their instructions which directs them to correspond “with his Grace the Archbishop of Canterbury;” reserving any communication “with the

Church Missionary Society in England," until a more advanced period of the transaction with which they are entrusted.

The undersigned are well persuaded, that your Grace desires, that the interesting and important question, which has arisen in China, should be settled in the way which shall seem most favorable to the establishment of the Redeemer's Kingdom in that vast wilderness of heathenism, on the firmest and most enduring basis; and not less, that the mutual relations, of the two Branches of Christ's Church, which have been providentially called to engage in its introduction there, should be exercised in utmost charity and courtesy. So anxious in this latter point were the Board of Missions, that, in March, 1844—a few months before the Consecration of Bishop Boone, but after the duty of sending out a Bishop, as the Leader in that portion of their Missionary Work, was felt to be imperative—they addressed a letter, by a Committee of three Bishops, viz: of New Jersey, Maryland and Delaware, to your Grace's Venerable Predecessor; a copy of which accompanies this communication. Its purport will be gathered from the Resolutions passed at the previous annual meeting of the Board of Missions, under which they acted.

"*Resolved*, That it is necessary to the redemption of the Church's pledge to China, in sending a Missionary there, and to the grateful acknowledgment of God's blessing on His work, not only to increase the number of laborers in that field, but, to send a Bishop at their head; and inasmuch, as it is understood to be probable, that the Sister Church of England will shortly propose the establishment of a Bishopric, to supervise her Missions there; therefore further, *Resolved*, That a Committee of Three be appointed, from this Board, to open a correspondence with the proper authorities, as to the best mode in which the Churches can co-operate in this labor of love, without interference with each other." To that letter the Venerable Prelate, who then adorned the Archbishopric of Canterbury, under date of "Lambeth, 2nd September," replied. A copy of this letter is also sent herewith.

RIVERSIDE, March 12th, 1844.

DEAR AND VENERABLE BROTHER:—The undersigned were appointed a Committee, at the last meeting of the Board of Missions of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States of America, under the following resolutions:

"*Resolved*, That it is necessary to the redemption of the Church's pledge, to China, in sending a Missionary there, and to the grateful acknowledgment of God's blessing on his work, not only to increase the number of laborers in that field, but to send a Bishop at their head; and, inasmuch as it is understood to be probable that the Sister Church of England will shortly propose the establishment of a Bishopric to supervise her Missions there, therefore, further

"*Resolved*, That a committee of three be appointed from this Board to open a correspondence with the proper authorities, as to the best mode in which the Churches can co-operate in this labor of love, without interference with each other."

They suppose that, in the discharge of this duty, they properly address themselves to your Grace, as Primate of all England, and Metropolitan; and in doing so, they desire, first, to express the satisfaction which it gives them to approach in the bonds of the common faith, on an errand

of Christian love, that ancient portion of Christ's Church through which they gracefully trace their Apostolic lineage; and to make that approach through a prelate so worthy of their love and reverence.

Before proceeding to the office entrusted to them, they desire to state succinctly the present position of this portion of Christ's Church towards heathen China, and the circumstances which have led to it. It was in 1834, that the Domestic and Foreign Missionary Society of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States of America determined on the establishment of a Mission in China; and in the same year the first Missionary was appointed. From that time the enterprise has been cherished by the Church; and the present Missionary, the Rev. Dr. Boone, has been in that service since 1837.

At the period first named, the condition of China seemed to urge the consideration of this Church, put in trust with the Gospel of grace, in the strongest terms. Benevolent members of our communion desired to extend their alms, with their prayers, in her behalf; and one or more persons in holy orders were willing to be offered for that service. For several years the claims of China seemed to be at least as strong as those of any other portion of the heathen world; and to press on us as urgently as on any part of Christendom. Recently, in the course of God's providence, a different state of things has grown up. The relations between England and China have become intimate and interesting. It seems, at the present time, most natural to look to the portion of Christ's Church over which your Grace presides, for the extension of Christianity to China.

From the time of the new Missionary organization in 1835, when the present Board of Missions took the place of the old Society, as the agent of the Church, the conviction has been constantly gaining ground, and is now firmly established, that the Episcopate is essential to the integrity and efficiency of every Christian Mission.

Under these circumstances, unwilling to draw back, let us rather say, anxious to press forward, in a charitable work, undertaken in the faith of Christ and for the glory of his Cross; desirous to go forward, too, in the way which he himself appointed, to make disciples of all nations, with the fulness of his apostolic ministry; and at the same time most deeply solicitous of the cordial co-operation of the Church of England, so long to us a nursing mother, and of the privilege to follow her in every good work, as an elder sister, loved and honored for the Father's sake, and for her own, the Board of Missions determined, before taking any further step, to invite the expression of her opinion and intentions in the premises. In pursuance of this determination, and under the resolutions above written, the undersigned respectfully solicit from your Grace, on behalf of the Board of Missions, at as early a date as may be convenient, such communication as may be deemed proper at this time, of the purposes and wishes of the Church of England in regard to China. The single desire of the Board of Missions is for such information as will enable the Churches to co-operate in this labor of love, if that be deemed practicable, without interference with each other.

The undersigned cannot conclude this communication without expressing to your Grace, with the desire that it may be communicated in the proper quarters, the assurance, on their own part, and on the part of their brethren, the Bishops of this Church, and of their whole communion of the cordial satisfaction and devout gratitude to God with

which they regard the noble enterprises of the Church of England, and of their fervent prayers that He will follow them with His abundant blessing and return them to her an hundred fold into her bosom.

Affectionately and respectfully your Grace's brethren and servants in Christ

G. W. DOANE, Bishop of New Jersey.

WILLIAM ROLLINSON WHITTINGHAM, Bishop of Maryland.

ALFRED LEE, Bishop of Delaware.

To the Right Rev. the Lord Archbishop of Canterbury.

It seems proper to mention here that the Board of Missions holds its next Annual Meeting on the 19th day of June; and that its Triennial Meeting, (at the time of the General Convention,) will be held on the 2d day of October. I should also add, that as chairman of the Committee, I am authorized to transact any farther correspondence on their behalf until this latter date.

G. W. D.

To the above this reply was received.

LAMBETH, Sept. 2d, 1844.

DEAR AND VENERABLE BROTHER:—I have to express my warmest thanks for a most interesting communication from the Committee appointed by the Board of Missions of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States of America, containing a copy of the Resolutions agreed on by the Board, in respect to the Missions in China, and expressing the desire of the Board for such information as may enable the Churches (in England and in the United States) to co-operate in that labor of love without interference with each other.

My acknowledgment of this communication has been thus long delayed in the hope of being able to give an account to the Board of Missions, if not of the commencement of active proceedings on our part, at least of our prospects and plans, in regard to this most important subject. This, however, is still out of my power. We are in daily expectation of letters from Mr. Stanton, the British chaplain at Hong Kong. He is probably waiting till he has had time to collect materials for forming an opinion as to the practicability of establishing a Mission in China, the place at which it should be stationed, and the mode of proceeding most likely to ensure its success.

Hence nothing has been done here, except in the Diocese of London, where a sum of about eight thousand pounds has been raised by a pastoral letter from the Bishop of London, and is now at his Lordship's disposal.

We have so many undertakings of the highest importance in progress, particularly in regard to the establishment of Bishoprics in our Colonies,—for which large subscriptions are still required—that we should hardly think it right to call upon the public for contributions towards a Mission to China at present, unless we could satisfy ourselves that there was a fair prospect of success. We are, nevertheless, on the watch for an opening, and shall not fail to avail ourselves of any opportunity which may present itself, in the hope of God's blessing on our humble exertions in His service, though possibly our operations in the beginning may not be on so extensive a scale as we would wish.

In the mean time, we shall look on the proceedings of your Board of Missions with the deepest interest. You will have our best wishes and earnest prayers: and I can venture to answer for our Bishops, as well as for the Societies in connection with our Church, that they will be happy to co-operate with the Board of Missions of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States, without other interference than such as may tend, if occasion offer, to promote the accomplishment of the great object to which our labors are alike directed.

With the assurance of sincere respect and affection, towards yourself and the Bishops of Maryland and Delaware, as well as the whole body of Bishops and Clergy of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States of America,

I remain your faithful brother and friend,

W. CANTUAR.

To Right Rev. the Bishop of New Jersey.

Under these sufficient assurances, the action of the General Convention, in October, 1844, was had, which resulted in the appointment and consecration of the Rev. Dr. Boone, who had been seven years a Missionary in China, to be a Missionary Bishop, "to exercise Episcopal functions at Amoy, and other parts of the Chinese Empire, as the Board of Missions may hereafter designate." The Board of Missions, four days after his consecration, adopted the following Resolution: "*Resolved*, That, if found practicable and expedient, on his arrival in China, it be recommended to the Missionary Bishop, to make Shanghai the station for present operations." Bishop Boone, accordingly on his arrival in China, made Shanghai the seat of his operations. This was in 1845.

When, in 1849, the Island of Hong Kong, which is a territorial dependence of the British Crown, was made an Episcopal See, with the title of Victoria, and the Rev. Dr. Smith consecrated as its Bishop, the Board of Missions recommended its Foreign Committee "to communicate with Bishop Boone, concerning the relations which may be expected to exist between himself and the Bishop of Victoria." Shortly after the arrival of the Bishop of Victoria at his See, Bishop Boone, as advised by the Foreign Committee, at the instance of the Board of Missions, made to him certain suggestions, which have been heretofore submitted to your Grace, for the arrangement of their respective duties, as Bishops of two Sister Churches, laboring for Christ, in the same Missionary field. These suggestions the Bishop of Victoria declined. Four years later, in March, 1853, Bishop McIlvaine of Ohio, being in England, the Foreign Committee, acting for, and representing the Board of Missions, empowered and requested him to present to your Grace, and to the Bishops of the Church of England, the importance of securing, "in the present beginning of the work, both in China and in Africa," such an amicable and christian settlement of the mutual relations of the Ministry from the Church of England and from the Episcopal Church in the United States, as shall form a satisfactory basis for future operations; and allow no room for controversies to arise, either between these Ministers themselves, or any native representatives of them, who may, hereafter, severally succeed them;" and with the view of presenting "the two Churches," as "acting in unity, and unbroken

fellowship, in their great work of preaching the Gospel in foreign lands." In the exercise of this office, Bishop McIlvaine renewed to your Grace the proposition, which Bishop Boone had made to the Bishop of Victoria; and also submitted an alternative proposition, with a view to the same great end. Both these propositions were declined by your Grace.

It was on the report of this result of Bishop McIlvaine's negotiation with your Grace, made by the Board of Missions, to the General Convention, in October, 1853, that the House of Bishops appointed the undersigned a Committee, to open a correspondence with your Grace, with a view to some happy adjustment of what is regarded by the Foreign Committee, by the Board of Missions, by the House of Bishops, and by the General Convention, as an unfavorable condition of affairs at present, and ominous of danger for the future.

The undersigned, in entering on the duty thus committed to them, the importance of which they deeply feel, aim at nothing more, in this communication, than calling to it the attention of your Grace, for its renewed consideration. They venture to think that the correspondence, which they now lay before your Grace, which was had so long ago as 1844, when it is believed, there was not a single Missionary of the Church of England in China, and certainly no established Mission; and which does not seem to have been before your Grace, in connection with Bishop McIlvaine's negotiation, while it shows, on the part of this Church, the strict determination to act with utmost caution, as well as courtesy, in a movement so important—and, it might be found, so difficult—ensures, also, on the part of that, over which your Grace so happily presides, the fullest measure of reciprocity. In this conviction, the undersigned refrain from any new propositions, or from the renewal of either of the two which have been rejected. They deem it more courteous, and more respectful in them, to lay the question, in its simplicity, before your Grace, with the prevailing hope that your Grace's wisdom, aided by such counsel as may be called in, to the further consideration of this subject, and under the guidance of His blessing, who is the Author "of Peace," in all the Churches of the Saints, will make such overtures of arrangement and settlement, in the matter of the two Bishops in China, as may not only happily dispose of it, but serve as the precedent for all other cases in which, in the providence of God, the Mother and the Daughter—now, the Sister Churches—may have the happiness to be fellow-helpers together of the Gospel of our Gracious Lord.

The undersigned, in concluding this communication, desire to record the expression of their hearty thanks to Almighty God, for the signal blessings which he has poured out on the Church of England, both at home and abroad, during the period of your Grace's Primacy; and, with it, the assurance of their fervent prayers, that he may still continue and increase them, that, so, its peace may be as a river, and its glory, as a sea, that floweth.

(Signed,)

G. W. DOANE, Bishop of New Jersey.

A. LEE, Bishop of Delaware.

H. J. WHITEHOUSE, Bishop of Illinois.

RIVERSIDE, 9th Aug., 1856.

DEAR AND VENERABLE BROTHER :—More than a year ago, a letter signed by the Bishops of Delaware and Illinois, with myself, (a copy of which is enclosed,) was forwarded to you at Lambeth. No acknowledgment of it has reached us. The General Convention is to meet in Philadelphia, on the first day of October next. We shall be expected to report. I ask the favor of such early attention to the important subject presented to the notice of your Grace, as will enable us to do so. I sincerely hope that the answer may be such, as with God's blessing, may insure a favorable issue. I am, faithfully and affectionately, your brother in Christ.

G. W. DOANE.

My address is Burlington, New Jersey.

A copy of the above was sent by the Arabia, from Boston, 13th August. She struck, on entering Halifax, and was injured; lest she might arrive out of time, a copy was forwarded by the Asia, from New York, 20th August.

G. W. D.

Archbishop of Canterbury's letter, dated Sep. 15th, 1856.

LAMBETH, Sept. 15, 1856.

REVEREND AND DEAR BROTHER :—Before I proceed to the main question to which your favor of June 26th refers, I must offer a sincere apology for the long delay which has occurred since your communication of June, 1855. This must be ascribed, in part at least, to the absence in our English Church of any such General Board of Missions as you have happily established in America; and in part, to the necessity of conferring with the Bishop of Victoria, whose return to this country did not take place before the middle of this present summer.

It would be the occasion of much regret, and would tend seriously to impair the effect of Missionary exertions, if any difference really had arisen between the Bishops of the two Churches in the exercise of their respective functions. I am thankful to say that no such injurious rivalry has existed. Each country has its own Laity and its own Clergy; and nothing seems more natural than that each Bishop should be the overseer of his own countrymen, and of the Churches in which they severally assemble. Closely united, as happily our two Churches are in doctrine and fellowship, there would still seem some incongruity in placing the members of one Church under the jurisdiction of another.

I am the more willing to consider the matter in this light, on account of the difficulty, not to say the impracticability, of effecting any change in the jurisdiction of the Bishop of Victoria. His sphere is prescribed by an Order of Council, which has the force of law; and which directs that "all persons in Holy Orders of the United Church of England and Ireland, being within the dominions of the Emperor of China, shall be subject to the authority and jurisdiction of the See of Victoria and to the Bishop thereof." The Letters Patent, by which he is appointed, especially instance "Canton, Amoy, Foochanpo, Ninjpo, and Shanghai," as requiring spiritual superintendence. Any alteration, therefore, in the Bishop of Victoria's jurisdiction could only be made by the authority of the State; any attempt to effect such alteration would be of doubtful success; and the inconvenience attending the attempt would be far greater than any which has hitherto occurred, or than is, I trust, ever likely to occur, from the co-existence of two Bishops of separate Churches

in China. For I am enabled to add the testimony of the Bishop of Victoria, that in the past relations between himself and his friend Bishop Boone, nothing has arisen to render the inconvenience other than theoretical; and that he anticipates no practical difficulty for the future from the continuance of matters in the same state as has hitherto prevailed.

I earnestly hope that this explanation of our views in England, together with our communications on the same subject, three years ago, may be received favorably by the Board of Missions. It is a gratifying reflection that the two great countries are united in such a cause; and the blessing which has attended the American Missions in many parts of the world, is a subject of general thankfulness. If it be true that if one member *suffers*, others suffer with it, so is it also true that other brethren *rejoice* in the rejoicing of their brother.

I remain, dear and Reverend Sir,

Your very faithful brother and friend,

J. B. CANTUAR.

To the Right Reverend GEORGE DOANE, Bishop of New Jersey.

Appendix K.—2.

PRELIMINARY REPORT ON THE MEMORIAL.

The Commissioners to whom was referred the Memorial of Rev. Dr. Muhlenburg and others, desirous of bringing to the attention of the House of Bishops, at the earliest moment, some of the most important results of their labors, have instructed their Chairman, before presenting the full report of the commission, to lay before the House the following preamble and resolutions, which they unanimously recommend for adoption, viz. :—

WHEREAS, the order of worship as prescribed by the Book of Common Prayer, or as settled by usage, has been framed with a special reference to established Parish Churches, and to a population already incorporated with the Church;

And, WHEREAS our actual work is, or should be, among many not yet connected with our Congregations, or where there are no established Parishes, or where said Parishes are yet in their infancy.

And WHEREAS there are or may be in different Dioceses peculiar emergencies arising out of the character and condition of certain portions of the population which demand some special services;

And WHEREAS it is desirable that the use of the Book of Common Prayer, as the vehicle of the Church's devotions, should be such as to cultivate an enlightened love for the Liturgy, and enable the Clergy and people to make their labors for Christ most effective, therefore,

Resolved, as the sense of the House of Bishops,

1st. That Ministers may at their discretion use separately the office for Morning Prayer, and that where a third service is to be held, the Litany or the Ante-Communion Office, or both, may be used in the afternoon, the order for Evening Prayer being reserved for said third service.

2d. That the order for the Holy Communion, in its entirety, may, with a sermon, be used separately: provided, nevertheless, that on the

greater Festivals, it should in their judgment be preceded by the office of Morning or Evening Prayer.

3d. That on occasions or services other than regular Morning and Evening Prayer in established Congregations, Ministers may, at their discretion, use such parts of the Book of Common Prayer and such Lessons, as shall in their judgment tend most to edification.

4th. That the Bishops of the several Dioceses may provide such special services, as in their judgment shall be required by the peculiar spiritual necessities of any class or portion of the population within said Dioceses.

5th. That to indicate the desire of this Church to promote union among Christians, and as an organ of communication with different Christian bodies or individuals, who may desire information or conference on the subject, it is expedient that five Bishops be appointed by ballot at each General Convention, as commissioners for the foregoing purpose to be entitled the Commission on Church Unity.

JAS. H. OTEY, *Chairman.*

Philadelphia, October 2, 1856.

REPORT OF COMMISSION ON MEMORIAL OF REV. DR. MUHLENBURG AND OTHERS.

The Commission of Bishops appointed by this House at the Meeting of the General Convention, in October, 1853, to take into consideration the memorial of the Rev. Wm. A. Muhlenburg, D. D., and sundry other Presbyters, a copy of which is hereunto appended and the resolution of the Bishop of Pennsylvania, offered in the House of Bishops, on the 6th day of October, 1853, and referred on the 25th of the same month, a copy of which is also hereunto appended; having carefully considered the said memorial and resolution, beg leave to submit the following report.

The subjects referred to the Commission, present matters of the gravest and most interesting character, requiring patient examination and the most calm and dispassionate deliberation. So fully impressed were the members of the Commission, with the importance and difficulty of the duty assigned to them, that on first assembling on the 29th day of June, 1854, in St. Peter's Church, New York, it was unanimously resolved that our meetings should be opened with prayer, and the Divine wisdom and blessing invoked to guide us in our work. Every member was present at this meeting, and we trust we had an earnest of the Divine favor, in the hearty zeal with which all then entered upon the labor which had been laid upon us. We all never met together again. It pleased God in his wise and inscrutable providence to call from his earthly labors one of our members, the Rt. Rev. Bishop Wainwright, not very long after the adjournment of our first meeting, and the commissioners were thus deprived of his very valuable counsel and zealous aid in their subsequent deliberations.

The Commission appointed the Rev. Professor Johnson of the General Theological Seminary their Secretary. Having been compelled in the spring of 1855 to resign, he was replaced by Rev. Daniel Kendig of Pennsylvania.

Sensible of the delicacy of their work, as well as of the intrinsic difficulties connected with the prosecution of it to any successful result, the Commissioners determined in the first place, to avail themselves, as far

as opportunity permitted, of the counsel and advice of wise and good men in our own and other lands. Information and suggestions were sought not only from the members of our own communion, but likewise from those of reputation for piety and learning among other denominations of Christians.

With a view to these purposes a series of questions was prepared, and through the Bishops of our Church and other agencies, these questions together with printed copies of the Memorial were widely distributed at home and abroad, and answers to them solicited. In this way it was believed, that we should ascertain the views of the Church at large upon the subjects submitted to consideration, gain valuable suggestions from the wise, learned, and sober-minded of our own and other households of faith, be certified as to the real *animus* of the Church in reference to any proposed alterations, or contemplated modification, in our order of worship and discipline; and thus be prepared to submit to the General Convention such information as would enable it to act wisely and understandingly upon the whole subject. It was also hoped that plans might be suggested that would tend to mollify the asperities of religious differences and heal some of the unhappy divisions which have long marred the fair form of Christianity in our world.

The reasonable expectations of the Commission in reference to the readiness of our brethren to meet the calls made upon them, have not been disappointed. Upon all the subjects embraced in the Memorial, and presented in a more definite and detailed shape, by the series of questions addressed to Clergymen and Laymen, we have been favored with numerous learned and well digested communications, manifesting a profound interest in the work committed to us. At the same time the various topics which have been mentioned, either by the Memorialists or the Commission, have given rise to animated and earnest discussions in our religious journals, or have been made to assume a more permanent character in the form of pamphlets, claiming public attention. In this way, and by these means, ample opportunities have been given to all parties—those who favor as well as those who oppose the movements of the Memorialists—to make themselves heard, and, as far as such instrumentalities can avail, to guard the Church against hasty or indeliberate legislation. In all these communications, it is gratifying to find the expression of a warm attachment to our order of worship.

Communications have also been received by members of the Commission from distinguished Divines of other Protestant bodies. These have been marked in some instances by eminent ability, and in all cases by a generous interest in the subject under consideration, and a desire to see the Protestant Episcopal Church made under God an instrument of wider usefulness in evangelizing the neglected population of our own country, and in healing the strifes and divisions that afflict and dishonor Christendom.

It should not be passed here without notice and remark, that almost simultaneously and certainly without any previous understanding or concert, a work similar to that committed to us, and having precisely the same aims and objects in view, was moved in our Mother Church of England. Can it be presumptuous to hope and trust that the same Lord, who is over all, and rich in the bestowal of his gifts of wisdom and grace on all who call upon Him faithfully, had put it into the hearts of his people on both sides of the Atlantic at the same time, to devise and

attempt a work having so high and holy purposes in view, as the edification and union of all Christian people, the enlargement of His Church, and the more rapid spread of His gospel over all the world. At the second meeting of the Commissioners in 1854, their chairman was directed to open a correspondence with the Lord Bishop of Llandaff, chairman of the committee appointed to take charge of this work, collect information, and make report to Convocation. This was accordingly done, and a fraternal answer returned by his Lordship, giving assurance of the lively interest felt on the subject in England, and at the same time transmitting to us valuable documents, setting forth in detail what had been proposed in committee, and the action had thereon in Convocation.

The facts briefly adverted to, and many others not necessary to mention, have deeply impressed the Commission with a sense of the importance attached to the work which they have in charge. The spontaneousness of the movement, and the miscellaneous character of those who have manifested a lively concern in its progress cannot be easily overlooked. Men as widely remote from each other in their respective spheres of labor, as they are variant in their religious preferences have alike given evidence of a conviction that the Church needed an enlargement of her means of usefulness. Laymen as well as Clergymen, as different in their views of ecclesiastical polity, as in their natural temperaments, have communicated their opinions and given expression to their hopes and fears respecting our venerable forms of worship, around which so many hallowed and endearing associations cling. Dioceses, by their Conventions, have taken the subject proposed for our consideration into serious deliberation, and have deemed an exposition of their views, with which they have in several instances favored us, to be called for by the gravity of the interests involved in the issue. Such has been the course of Pennsylvania, Ohio, Rhode Island, New Hampshire, Kentucky, Louisiana, Florida, Tennessee, Illinois, and perhaps others.

These things at least attest that there is vitality in the Church. They show that her members are alive to the importance not only of preserving her means of usefulness, but if possible of rendering those means more effective. This feeling originates in no pressure from without—in no demands from a powerful body of non-conformists—in no mandates from an imperious State authority, but simply in the awakened zeal of our own people. It presents the spectacle of a Church penetrated with an increasing sense of its responsibility to God and the world. And since such a consciousness of Christian obligation springs from no human source, we may humbly hope that the Holy Ghost who puts it into our hearts to inquire earnestly "Lord! what wilt thou have us to do?" may guide us in our counsels, and enable us to mature measures which shall not be without good fruit, long after those who have devised and proposed them shall be numbered with the dead.

In considering the means and measures necessary for giving increased efficiency to the Church as the Divinely appointed instrument for reforming and saving mankind, we must never forget, that no organization will be of avail without an animating, internal principle imparting health, vigor and activity to the entire system, controlling and directing all its movements: while on the other hand, an imperfect, or even a defective organization invigorated by an active spiritual life, will exhibit energies and accomplish results in the moral transformation of human nature as marvellous as they are glorious. Still, as life is effectual to the accom-

plishment of useful ends, in proportion to the perfection of the organs through which it acts—as structure and adaptation are conditions of the greatest efficiency, so it behoves us as “co-workers with God,” in the recovery of this world from the dominion of sin and the Devil, not only to use the appointed weapons of our warfare, but to use them in the way best adapted to ensure success. Our weapons may not be carnal, still they will not be found “mighty to the pulling down of strongholds,” unless they be adapted to the objects to be effected. Wisdom and skill, combined with use and experience, are necessary to the successful employment of the most perfect instruments.

Our Liturgical services, be it remembered, were framed with a special view to the wants of a worshipping people. They were provided with a direct reference to organized parish Churches. They were intended to furnish two or more daily services to a population already won to the Church. But our actual mission is to many, in truth, to a large majority not yet conciliated to the Church, and for the most part strangers to her forms of worship. We have to seek those who have not been gathered into organized Parishes—who do not recognize in us any claim to spiritual oversight over them. We have to labor in places where very much of our work is outside of that contemplated in the plans of our offices, and in the prevalent methods of our preaching.

The Church was originally composed of converts gathered, by the labors of the Apostles, from the ranks of Judaism and Paganism. We have to deal with men who are generally not ignorant of our doctrine, but who are hardly more conversant with the system of worship to which we wish to conciliate them, than were the Jews and Gentiles, in the days of the Apostles, with the religion of our Saviour.

In seeking to modify or adapt our forms of worship to the actual wants and condition of a very large portion of our population, we do but act upon a principle distinctly recognized in our own and our Mother Church. In the preface to the Book of Common Prayer it is declared “that in every Church, whatever cannot be clearly determined to belong to doctrine may be referred to discipline; and therefore by common consent and authority may be altered, abridged, enlarged, amended, or otherwise disposed of, as may seem most convenient for the edification of the people, according to the various exigencies of times and occasions.” It is also affirmed in the same preface, that the Church of England having made various reviews and changes—her aim hath been “to do that which according to her best understanding, might most tend to the preservation of peace and unity in the Church; the procuring of reverence, and the exciting of piety and devotion in the worship of God; and finally the cutting off occasion from them that seek occasion of cavil or quarrel against her Liturgy.”

In no country in the world, perhaps, will there be found united under the same form of government, so great a variety of people and so much diversity in intellectual, moral, social, and religious character as in this land. Immigration annually brings in its vast contribution to the elements of division in the religious sentiment and practice of our countrymen. There are found here men of all grades of intellectual development, from the most improved condition of mind, enlarged and elevated by the best advantages of education, to the grossest and most stupid ignorance growing out of poverty, and absolute neglect. There are seen all complexions of social character diversified by the physical and

moral differences which exist among the people of the old world, and which fix a lasting, if not an indelible impression upon the habits of human thought and action. In the population of the same State and not unfrequently in the same Town, will be found all these varieties in national origin, in social, intellectual and religious character, at which we have barely glanced, and which present most serious obstacles, as painful experience most clearly proves, to the exercise of any wholesome and abiding influence on the part of the Gospel Ministry. Out of this anomalous condition of things arises the necessity of that diversity in our modes of operation which has not been, heretofore, sufficiently appreciated, and the need of that versatility of talents in the ministry, which in our case is more or less indispensable, and which is always found to be eminently useful.

It is not the purpose of this report to supply a treatise on the gifts of the ministry or to direct specifically how they may be most usefully employed. This is not the time, nor does it fall within our province to enter upon such a discussion. We can do no more, at present, than indicate, from an extended field of observation, and from the earnest representations made from every part of the Church, what seems to be most needed in order to the more vigorous prosecution of the great work with which we, in common with others, feel ourselves charged. That work looks almost exclusively to the inculcation of religious truth as the basis of a healthy moral sentiment securing national and individual prosperity, and as the foundation of that faith in God which leads to holiness of life, and the hope of salvation.

The sentiment of the Church is every where the same and emphatic in its expression as to the necessity of more force and directness in our preaching, and more special adaptation to the varying circumstances of the Congregations which we are called to address. The habits of our people moulded in a considerable degree by the nature of our civil and social institutions, and the constitution of the human mind, which impels us in most cases to prefer fervour to coldness, and that which is simple to that which is abstruse, are considerations which plainly indicate that our methods of dealing with men should be more direct and more manifold. They explain the reasons for that partiality with which extempore preaching is regarded—the superior influence which ministers accustomed so to preach possess in gathering together large congregations, and they account, in good part at least for the numerical superiority of most denominations of Christians over the Protestant Episcopal Church in almost all the states, towns and cities in the Union.

An examination into the relative increase of the various bodies of Christians in the United States within the last thirty years will exhibit some startling facts, which may well rouse us to serious consideration, and lead us to ask ourselves the questions, “what have we been doing? and what shall we do?” We have been in the habit of looking merely at the increase of our ministers and members within given periods, as the proper exponent of our growth without considering how that increase compares with the rate of increase in the population at large. Making our estimate in this way, and it is the only accurate method to ascertain the ratio of our growth or increase as a Church, it will be found that we are by no means keeping pace with the population of the country in the provision we make for their religious instruction—to say

nothing of our duty to heathen and foreign lands—that we are consequently falling very far below the measure of our responsibility, and that our growth in the last half century, which has been dwelt upon with complacency if not with a spirit of vain glory, furnishes matter of deep humiliation and shame, rather than of boasting.

It is submitted to the serious and candid consideration of this House, whether with all the lights of past observation and experience before us, it be not wise to recommend to our ministers as an important means of enhancing their usefulness and efficiency, the cultivation of a habit of extemporaneous address and of expository preaching, at least during one portion of the Lord's Day. It is not designed to favor the idea of cultivating a habit of declamation or fervid exhortation at the expense of persevering and severe study. It is humbly conceived that previous and careful preparation is entirely consistent with the practice of extempore preaching, as here contemplated. With brief notes or heads of discourse, suggestive of topics and the preservation of a lucid arrangement, the fruits of much laborious research and reflection may be made available with their utmost effect. We see no reason why a minister should not in this way, present to the consideration of his congregation, the high and concerning truths of the gospel and enforce them by its awful sanctions as effectively, as persuasively, and as convincingly as a lawyer states and argues his case from his brief, at the bar. The plan suggested would have this further advantage. It would enable the preacher to avail himself of all suitable opportunities for proclaiming "the truth as it is in Jesus," which the diversities of time, place and circumstance might present. He need not always wait till a congregation can be gathered in some fixed place of worship furnished with the conveniences of lectern and pulpit, but after apostolic example, let him preach, if it be expedient, in an upper chamber, or in the market place, by the sea shore, or in the courts of the prison, by night or day, in storm and tempest, or in the sunshine of bright and cloudless skies. Every where, in season and out of season, he is to exercise his vocation, as need may require, and like a beacon on the stormy ocean of life, point the voyager to the way of safety and the haven of rest. He need not be bound by any rules or restrictions which custom may have established as to the length of his discourses. This should vary with emergencies, and especially with the state of those who hear. His quick and discerning glance will easily detect any restlessness or listlessness on the part of his hearers and furnish him the best chronometer to graduate his sermons. Thus too he will be enabled to suit his subject to the character of his congregation; and bringing out of his treasures—the accumulated stores of reading and study—of observation and reflection—things both new and old; he may use a written discourse or speak from notes, he may furnish food for the thoughtful mind, by unfolding some great doctrine of Christianity, or by animating exhortation rouse the desponding to renewed exertion for the prize of eternal life; he may enforce the high and commanding morality of the Gospel, or he may attract, edify and charm, by portraying the example of Christ doing good to the souls and bodies of men and may exhort them to its imitation. In a word, the vast range of the Gospel takes in all the interests of man as a rational and accountable creature, it comprehends all his relations to God and his fellow men, it embraces all his hopes for time and eternity, and from them all, the preacher may choose his theme,

and—from the boundless field of nature, in the rich exuberance of her productions—the endless variety of objects which garnish the heavens above, or beautify the earth beneath, or replenish the waters under the earth—he may draw from them all, illustrations to enforce and adorn his subject.

These remarks point to the expediency, not to say necessity, of a corresponding variety, to some extent, in our Liturgical services. It is the general voice of our Communion, that in adjusting the length of our public services, more regard should be had to the physical ability of both minister and people; and this is especially important in those parts of our country where the heats of summer are long continued and debilitating, rendering mental exertion burdensome, and even perilous to health. More attention also seems to be demanded to the degree of Liturgical culture among the people, and a more economical use of our Clerical force. By the arrangements which the Commission would recommend, it is believed that in most of our established congregations, three services may be had on Sunday, and several during the week, without over-burdening the strength and ability of the Minister.

We read that, in the primitive Church, “gifts” were bestowed by our blessed Lord upon his members, “differing according to the measure of grace given unto them.” These gifts were intended to supply every thing that was needful for carrying on the work our Lord had appointed to his Church. However they manifested their influence by “diversities of operations and differences of administrations” in the work of Apostles, or Prophets, or Evangelists, or Pastors, or Teachers, they were all given “for the perfecting of the Saints, for the work of the Ministry, for the edifying of the body of Christ.” But that such varieties of gifts were bestowed “for the edifying of the Church,” seems in a great measure to be overlooked or forgotten. It would appear that all Ministers are now expected to be Priests, whether they have “the gift of ministering” or not: all to be Rectors of Parishes, whether they have the gift of ruling or not: all to be Teachers, whether they show aptitude for instruction or not: and very many (“who name the name of Christ,”) seem to have reached the conclusion that there is no such gift as that mentioned by the Apostle, when he enjoins it as a duty to give “with simplicity.” The consequences of this ignorance or forgetfulness have been exhibited in the history of the Church, even within the memory of some now living, with startling effect, and melancholy frequency. Ministers are found who yet do not minister: Rectors who cannot govern: Pastors who do not feed the flock: Teachers send forth theological essays for the instruction of the Church, who might find better employment in studying the Bible and Catechism: while the necessary means for maintaining religious services, too often have to be wrung from those who appear reluctant to recognize it as a Christian obligation to give of their ability, as God has prospered them, with liberality, with cheerfulness, and with simplicity. On every side the complaint is heard, that the work of the Church languishes, or is not done. That we have refused or neglected to use many gifts which Christ has bestowed on his Church, is apparent from our not providing employment for those members of the body which are fitted for special duties. We see, for example, persons who have a fondness or peculiar aptitude for searching out the poor and helpless. No cellars are too low and dark, no garrets too high and comfortless, to deter them in their efforts to find and relieve the hunger-bit-

ten children of poverty. Vice and filth do not offend them, but excite their compassion and their tears. Degradation and infamy do not repel them, but inspire their charity, and give fervency to their prayers.

There are those, on the other hand, who have no inclination to engage in this humble and merciful work, or whose qualities of mind and body unfit them for such employments. They may not have the tact, wisdom, or resources necessary to guide them in the selection of means adequate to ensure success to such schemes of benevolence. Still they wish to do good, and the Minister of a Parish, if he be prudent and judicious, will find them employment. Some of them may be used in reading Prayers and the Holy Scriptures to the people, whose situation or opportunities do not allow them to attend the regular and stated services of the sanctuary. In the almost infinite variety of conditions in which our population is now found there can be no lack of opportunity for the employment of every talent which the Church can command.

Again there are men whose temperaments incline them to be constantly moving from place to place. Connected with this constitutional peculiarity, there is generally a frankness and cordiality of manner which render such persons favorites wherever they go. They may not possess any great breadth or variety of learning; nor any great powers of thought; but they have a faculty of correct and close observation, a knowledge of men as individuals and in masses, and perhaps extraordinary skill and tact in controlling them.

Again we see men who have that peculiar power or gift which is necessary for organizing and ruling bodies of men; who seem by intuition to know just when this quality is to be stimulated and that to be laid under restraint—when this particular trait can be neutralized by the development of another: when it is proper to rebuke one and when to encourage another. They have a ready perception of the thought that will touch the common sense of mankind and harmonize the mass. It is impossible to describe all the qualities which go to make up the character of such men: we perceive them when we say that such men were born to be rulers.

In this class will be found those best calculated of all, perhaps, in the Church to fill the office of Evangelists. Men, whose chief, if not their sole employment, it shall be to preach the Gospel in remote and morally destitute parts of the country, or in the neglected districts of our large cities, where the Pastors of established Congregations never come and the Preachers at Missionary Stations but rarely. Men who shall be under the special direction of the Bishop of the Diocese, laboring where he shall appoint, distributing books and tracts where opportunity shall serve, and reporting to the Bishop as often as he shall require.

Such a corps of active laborers seems almost indispensable to the complete organization of the Church according to the primitive model and unquestionably necessary to its extension in our land. It may be supposed and the idea has been sometimes advanced that the Bishops can and ought to do all the work contemplated by the creation of this class of preachers. With Dioceses of the present extent it is, in most cases, simply impossible. Many of our Bishops spend much the greater portion of their time in travelling and preaching. Almost the only increase made to the Church in many parts of the country is attributable to the labors of the Episcopate. But observation and experience

have demonstrated that the utmost exertions of the Bishops cannot meet the growing demands of our population.

And here we are constrained to call attention to the wasted energy and unemployed power of the women of the Church. The Sisters of Charity in the Romish communion are worth, perhaps, more to their cause than the combined wealth of their Hierarchy—the learning of their priesthood—and the self-sacrificing zeal of their Missionaries. The providential government of the world leaves every where a large number of unmarried and unemployed females, and thus appears to point the Church to a wise appropriation of their peculiar talents or gifts, in the cause of Christ and of humanity. The associated charity and benevolence of Christian Sisterhoods which we have in mind, is the very opposite of the hermitage and the nunnery. Instead of a criminal and cowardly withdrawal from the world and the duties which the wants and distresses of humanity may claim, it is the voluntary consecration to Christ of all the powers of body and soul in the active performance of the most tender, the most endearing, and yet the most neglected offices of charity. Many have seen and many lament our loss in this respect: but individual zeal and effort can effect but little in the way of providing a remedy. The constituted authorities of the Church must take hold of the subject—deal with it without reserve—combine effort in the cause, and give direction to it without the fear of man.

With such instrumentalities as are now in use, the Commission is constrained to report further, that in their judgment the debt of the Ministry and members of the Church to the young is not sufficiently felt and adequately discharged. In families acknowledging the obligations of a Christian profession there is too little positive and regular religious instruction and too little of pious, paternal training or discipline. By Pastors there is want of attention to catechising—to the Sunday School—and to such preaching and services as are best calculated to reach, impress, and influence those who have arrived at the period of juvenescence.

It is also very certain that the full effect of our ministrations cannot be obtained and the reasonable expectations of the Church at large be met and fulfilled in this behalf, until our Candidates for Orders and our Ministers be trained to more robust, intellectual habits by a more thorough and severe mental discipline: and to this very necessary preparation must be added a clear apprehension of the moral wants of the times, and the precise intellectual wants of the people. Next to this, and hardly of less importance, there is need of more practical common sense, in dealing with men upon the subject of religion, and recommending it to their attention. In this country almost every man and woman feel competent to discuss questions of theology and give instruction on the doctrines of the Gospel. These pretensions have to be met by the Ministry, and to be met in a spirit of meekness and of deep compassion for the erring and deceived. Hence we have found in very many of the communications made to us by Clergymen and Laymen, the opinion or rather the conviction very earnestly expressed, that in preparing candidates for the work of the Ministry, more attention should be paid to practical training for its duties—that there should be also more cultivation of the powers of thought, and taste for investigation—more rhetorical culture—more rigid and searching examinations and better established habits of systematic study after ordination.

But among the many wants of the Church in order to her energetic and effective influence—that fulness and completeness which we desire for her—few perhaps are more obvious, and none more generally deplored, than the want of an impressive and devotional manner of reading the Liturgy. This is a great and crying evil, and to its existence is to be attributed, no doubt, much of the complaint which is urged against the length and formality of our services. The evil is the more inexcusable and intolerable, for the simple reason that it might be remedied, in a vast majority of cases, by due care and persevering efforts on the part of those whose bounden duty it is, and pleasure it ought to be, to qualify themselves for the becoming and decent performance of this, the most sacred part of their holy functions. He who leads the devotions of a congregation, in their approaches to the mercy-seat, with the offerings of praise and prayer to the Divine Majesty, can make no acceptable apology to his people, and no excuse to his own conscience, for carelessness and irreverence. An experienced Clergyman, in a communication to the Commission, complains of this evil as very prevalent, and proposes the following remedy :

“Let all candidates be taught to read English. The only certain method of correcting vicious modes of reading is, to employ the services of some one who can give to the student an *accurate rehearsal* of his own performances. After many repetitions of this discipline, the young man will begin to detect the similar vice in his own tones, and then only will it be possible for him to correct it.”

In this connection we cannot but allude to important duty devolving on the members of our congregations, to take their part earnestly and effectively in our public services. Were this done in the responses, in the chants, in the metrical Psalmody—done in the way in which the Church, in her wisdom, has prescribed, and with a hearty observance of her decent rules and usages—much of the complaint now made, of the wearisome length of the services, would be hushed. What is not done as it should be is usually wearisome. It is a duty imperative on the clergy, to see to it that any failure in this important matter shall not be justly chargeable to the want of proper instruction and urgency on their part.

The Commission is of opinion that every Minister having Parochial charge, should be diligent in the use of means for interesting and retaining under wholesome religious influences boys and young men.

1st. By giving them employment in the Church and the Sunday School.

2d. By frequently meeting with them and manifesting interest in their welfare.

3d. By directing their choice in reading—recommending proper books, &c.

4th. By cultivating among them a love for Sacred music.

It is deemed of vital importance that the Ministry should with every class, but particularly with the young, insist earnestly upon their responsibility as stewards of the grace of the Gospel—employing them as helpers to the Ministry, not only in the Sunday School and Bible Classes, but when found apt and prudent, in district visiting—in Lay-reading and Catechising in destitute places, on the principle that they are bound to labor, as well as to give of their substance for the promotion and increase of true religion—that they cannot be faithful to God, unless they

improve the talents committed to them, and, that they must begin this work when young, if they would be efficient in manhood, and happy when old.

And here we are reminded of one of the most mournful of our deficiencies, and which ought to move us all to deep humiliation and earnest prayer. We refer to the small number of our Clergy compared with our existing wants, and the inadequate provision made for their support. Few are found pressing towards that which ought to be regarded as the happiest, the most useful and the most honorable of human pursuits; and of those who engage in it, few receive more than a meagre recompense for their services. Does not this indicate on the part of young men, a sad want of zeal and devotion in the cause of Christ, and on their part also, who as parents, Pastors and friends ought to move the young to aspire to this holy office? And, does it not show on the part of Christians whom God has made the stewards of his bounty, a deplorable insensibility to their duty and their privilege, when they suffer Ministers and Missionaries to languish in want, while they pay without stint for the services of men of all other professions and occupations in life? For this sore evil, it becomes us to seek earnestly a proper remedy. A more abundant measure of God's grace is doubtless the first and most important requisite, and for this the Church should call upon her children to pray importunately and continually. But it cannot be denied that were more careful and general consideration given to the subject, means would be devised to elicit much more ample gifts from the Laity, and to draw to the ranks of the Clergy many an earnest spirit now destined to other callings. Almsgiving and other acts of Christian beneficence require to be cultivated as habits; and no Pastor should be satisfied unless his methods of proceeding are sufficiently varied and steady to enlist the interest and engage the active and continued co-operation of all his people. Most congregations need on this subject, it is feared, more instruction than they receive, and this instruction needs to be followed by more active superintendence from the Clergymen, and more extended sympathy and aid from individuals of the congregation.

The Commission have also taken counsel with each other, and earnestly sought to devise some plan which might contribute to heal the divisions which so unhappily distract the Christian world. We cannot but rejoice in the interest which the members of our own household of faith, have manifested in common with all good men of other denominations of Christians upon this subject; and we doubt not that all will rejoice, if measures can be taken to restore the unity of the Church, and promote by God's blessing, an increase of charity among all "who name the name of Christ." We must all, however, be well aware that the first step towards this happy and greatly desired result must be sought in unity of spirit, rather than unity of doctrine and discipline; and therefore mutual allowances, and a large toleration are indispensable requisites for which we should fervently and devoutly pray. The action which the Commission recommends upon this subject will be stated in the form of a Resolution, and of a Prayer at the conclusion of this Report.

We cannot but earnestly and affectionately recommend to our brethren and friends every where, in view of the momentous interests involved

in the final disposition of this question, to strive to keep the unity of the Spirit in the bond of peace.

1st. By doing justice to the merits of other systems as readily as they expose their demerits.

2dly. By repressing a spirit of self-complacency and self-laudation.

3dly. By infusing into our worship, preaching, and general policy more of the ancient and historical element on one side, and of the popular and practical on the other.

4thly. By a more cordial manner towards Ministers of other religious bodies who are inquiring into the claims of our communion.

5thly. By considering whether we cannot safely lessen Canonical impediments in the way of Ministers, Licentiates, and others desirous of our Orders, with sufficient guarantees for soundness in doctrine, discipline, and worship.

6thly. By fruitfulness in all good works. If our Ministers were more fervid, self-denying, and laborious; our people more charitable, exemplary, and devout—if, in a word, we were all that we ought to be, and might be from the alleged superiority of our gifts and privileges, the attraction to the Church would be universal and irresistible.

In conclusion, the Commission place before the House the positive results which they have reached. In a large proportion—indeed, it may be said that (with a few exceptions), in all of the communications made to us by members of our Church, the opinion has been expressed that the Morning service might sometimes be shortened with advantage, and that greater variety ought to obtain in services which are beside the regular offices of Morning and Evening Prayer in established congregations. These are ends to which the efforts of many in the Anglican Church are now anxiously directed. Earnest expression has also been given to the wish in many quarters, that the calendar of lessons should be revised, that additional hymns, anthems, and canticles should be provided, with other emendations, which would affect no doctrine of the Church and might materially aid in the edification of her people. It has been the purpose of the Commission, however, so far as their present labors go, to leave the Prayer Book untouched: they have also doubted how far the consideration of such proposed alterations would fall within the duty assigned to them; and at all events, they felt that if any alterations of the Prayer Book were proposed, the House of Deputies would be entitled to take part in the preliminary discussions connected with them, and that much more time ought to be devoted to the work than they have been able to command. They have concluded, therefore, to commend this subject to the General Convention, to be disposed of as in its wisdom it may judge to be most expedient. They have many valuable papers embodying the results of much labor and learning and of a very extended experience, which will be at the service of a committee selected by the Convention decide to appoint one.

After much reflection, the Commission have come to the unanimous conclusion that some of the most material of the improvements, which are loudly called for and which commend themselves to our own judgment, might be attained without legislation. There is nothing in the Rubrics or Canons which requires that, when the Holy Communion is administered it should be preceded immediately or otherwise by the office for Daily Prayer. The practice rests merely on usage, and there are occasions, when for want of physicial ability on the part of the

Minister or from the very large number of persons communicating, or for other reasons, it would be right that the liberty which the laws do not withhold of omitting the Daily Prayer should be exercised. To secure this, nothing more would be needed it is thought, than a declarative resolution of this House. The same discretion seems allowable in respect to the time of using the Litany and the Ante-Communion Office. Canon XLVII., of 1832, already provides for special services to be set forth by Bishops in their own Dioceses, and the Commission have concluded that by exercising the power thus given, provision could be made for those local necessities which result from peculiarities in the character of the population, or in the circumstances under which the Church is to be extended.

They therefore recommend unanimously, that the following *Preamble* and *Resolutions* be adopted by the House of Bishops.

WHEREAS, the order of worship as prescribed by the Book of Common Prayer, or as settled by usage, has been framed with special reference to established Parish Churches and to a population already incorporated with the Church; and

WHEREAS, our actual work is or should be among many not yet connected with our congregations, or where there are no established parishes, or where said parishes, are yet in their infancy: and

WHEREAS, there are or may be in different dioceses, peculiar emergencies arising out of the character or condition of certain portions of the population, which demand some special services. And

WHEREAS, it is desirable that the use of the Book of Common Prayer as the vehicle of the Church's devotions, should be such as to cultivate an enlightened love for the Liturgy, and enable the Clergy and people to make their labors for Christ most effective, therefore,

Resolved, as the sense of the House of Bishops,

I. That Ministers may at their discretion, use separately the office for Morning Prayer, and that where a third service is to be held, the Litany, or the Ante-Communion office or both may be used in the afternoon: the order for Evening Prayer being reserved for said third service.

II. That the order for the Holy Communion, in its entirety, may, with a sermon, be used separately, provided, nevertheless, that on the greater Festivals it should in their judgment be preceded by the office of Morning or Evening Prayer.

III. That on occasions or services other than regular Morning and Evening Prayer, in established congregations, Ministers may at their discretion use such parts of the Book of Common Prayer and such Lessons as shall in their judgment tend most to edification.

IV. That the Bishops of the several Dioceses may provide such special services as in their judgment shall be required by the peculiar spiritual necessities of any class or portion of the population within said Dioceses.

V. That to indicate the desire of this Church to promote union amongst Christians, and as an organ of communication with different Christian bodies or individuals who may desire information or conference on the subject, it is expedient that five Bishops be appointed by ballot at each General Convention, as Commissioners for the foregoing purpose, to be entitled the Commissions on Church unity.

They also recommend that Canon XLV. (1832) be so amended that

the concluding sentence may read as follows: "And in performing said service no other Prayers, Lessons, Anthems or Hymns shall be used than those prescribed by the said book, unless with the consent of the ecclesiastical authority of the Diocese."

The effect of this amendment would be to enable particular Dioceses under the direction of the ecclesiastical authority of the same, during such seasons as Passion week, Christmas and the like, to substitute Lessons, Anthems or Canticles more appropriate to the occasion and also to bring the provisions of this Canon into harmony with those of Canon XLVII. (1832).

The House of Clerical and Lay Deputies having requested (see Journal, p. 73) this House in 1853 to consider the propriety of setting forth a form of Prayer for the increase of the Holy Ministry according to the command of Christ, "Pray ye the Lord of the harvest that He would send forth laborers into his harvest," and a resolution to the same effect of the Bishop of Pennsylvania in this House having been referred to the Commission, and several propositions having been made for the adoption of other occasional Prayers and Thanksgivings, the Commission have thought that it might be proper to offer for consideration the following forms:

A PRAYER FOR UNITY.

O God the Father of our Lord Jesus Christ, our only Saviour, the Prince of Peace, give us grace seriously to lay to heart the great dangers we are in by our unhappy divisions. Take away all hatred and prejudice, and whatever else may hinder us from godly union and concord: that, as there is but one body, and one Spirit, and one hope of our calling, one Lord, one faith, one baptism, one God and Father of us all; so we may henceforth be all of one heart and one soul, united in the holy bond of truth, of faith and charity, and may with one mind and one mouth glorify thee: through Jesus Christ our Lord. Amen.

A PRAYER FOR THE INCREASE OF THE MINISTRY.

O Almighty God, who hast in thy holy church committed to the hands of men the ministry of reconciliation, to gather together a great flock in all parts of the world, to the eternal praise of thy holy name; we humbly beseech thee that thou wilt put it into the hearts of many faithful men to seek this sacred ministry, appointed for the salvation of mankind; that so thy church may rejoice in a due supply of true and faithful pastors, and the bounds of thy blessed kingdom may be enlarged; through Jesus Christ our Lord. Amen.

A PRAYER FOR MISSIONS AND MISSIONARIES.

O Lord, who didst come to seek and to save the lost, and to whom all power is given in heaven and in earth, hear, we beseech thee, the prayers of thy Church for those who, at thy command, go forth to preach the Gospel to every creature. Preserve them from all dangers to which they may be exposed; from perils by land and perils by water; from the deadly pestilence; from the violence of the persecutor; from doubt and impatience; from discouragement and discord; and from all the devices of the powers of darkness. And while they plant and water, send thou, O Lord, the increase; gather in the multitude of the heathen;

convert, in Christian lands, such as neglect so great salvation ; so that thy name may be glorified, and thy kingdom come, O gracious Saviour of the world, to whom, with the Father, and the Holy Ghost, be honor and glory, world without end. Amen.

A PRAYER FOR THE YOUNG TO BE USED ON OCCASIONS OF CATECHISING AND THE LIKE.

Almighty Father who has promised that they who seek early thy heavenly wisdom, shall early find it, and find it more precious than all the treasures of this world, send down on these thy children the grace and blessing of thy Holy Spirit ; that they, being trained up in the nurture and admonition of the Lord, may choose and love thy way, and depart from it no more for ever ; and that, when thou makest up thy jewels in thy glorious kingdom, these children may be there, and may be thine ; all of which we ask for the sake of thy holy child Jesus, our only Saviour and Redeemer. Amen.

A PRAYER FOR A PERSON ABOUT TO BE EXPOSED TO SPECIAL DANGER.

Almighty God, the Saviour of all men, we humbly commend to thy tender care and sure protection in *his* danger, thy *servant* for whom our prayers are desired. Let thy fatherly hand, we beseech thee, be over *him* ; let thy holy angels have charge of *him* ; with thy loving-kindness defend *him*, as with a shield ; and either bring *him* out of *his* peril in safety, with a heart to show forth thy praises for ever, or else sustain *him* with that glorious hope by which alone thy servants can have victory in suffering and in death, through the sole merits of Jesus Christ our Lord. Amen.

A PRAYER IN TIME OF PUBLIC CALAMITIES, DANGERS OR DIFFICULTIES.

O most mighty God ! King of kings, and Lord of lords, without whose care the watchman waketh but in vain, we implore, in this our time of need, thy succour and blessing in behalf of our rulers and magistrates, and of all the people of this land (*or*, of this commonwealth, *or*, of this community.) Remember not our many and great transgressions ; turn from us the judgments which we feel (*or*, fear) ; and give us wisdom to discern, and courage to attempt, and faithfulness to do, and patience to endure, whatsoever shall be well-pleasing in thy sight ; that so thy chastenings may yield the peaceable fruits of righteousness, and that at the last we may rejoice in thy salvation, through Jesus Christ our Lord. Amen.

A THANKSGIVING FOR DELIVERANCE OF A PERSON FROM ANY PERIL.

O God, most mighty and most gracious, by whom the hairs of our heads are all numbered, we give thee hearty thanks that thou hast delivered from *his* great peril thy servant, who now desireth that the thanksgiving of many on *his* behalf may redound to thy glory. Write on *his* mind the perpetual remembrance of thy preserving mercy ; save *him* from the hardness of an ungrateful heart, and grant that all *his* future days, and all that thou hast graciously continued to *him*, may be consecrated to thee and to thy blessed service, through Jesus Christ our Lord. Amen.

A THANKSGIVING FOR DELIVERANCE FROM PUBLIC CALAMITIES AND DANGERS.

O eternal God, the shield of our help, beneath whose sovereign defence thy people dwell in safety, we bless and praise, we laud and magnify thy glorious name for all thy goodness to the people of this land, (*or*, of this commonwealth, *or*, of this community), and especially for our merciful deliverance from those calamities which of late we suffered, (*or*, dreaded). Inspire our souls with grateful love; lift up our voices in songs of thankfulness; and so pour out upon us thy Holy Spirit, that we may be humble and watchful in our prosperity, patient and steadfast in our afflictions, and always enjoy the blessed confidence of that people whose God is the Lord; all of which we ask through Jesus Christ, our Mediator and Redeemer, to whom, with the Father and the Holy Ghost, be all honor and glory, praise and dominion, now and for ever. Amen.

A THANKSGIVING FOR THE RECOVERY OF A SICK CHILD.

Almighty Father, who, at the prayers of thy servants, Elijah and Elisha, didst gladden the hearts of two pious mothers by restoring them their dead, and who, by thy Son Jesus Christ, didst raise to health and life the children of many sorrowing parents, accept, we beseech thee, the thanks of thy *servants* who *call* upon us to join our praises with their own for the deliverance of their dear child from sickness and the grave. May that recovered child be ever thine; and may the hearts of all to whom *he* is precious, so burn at the remembrance of thy goodness, that they may hold no thank-offering too costly to show forth thy praise, and may present themselves, a living sacrifice, holy and acceptable unto thee, through the merits of Jesus Christ our Saviour. Amen.

The Commission in making this report have endeavored to call the attention to the subjects which are believed to have been in the contemplation of the memorialists, and to be of chief interest to the members of the Church. They have by no means attempted to embrace all the matters which have been suggested or proposed as amendments to our order of worship and system of discipline and religious instruction and training. As far as consistent with a proper understanding of the views of the Commission, brevity has been consulted in their report. With a view to gain whatever advantage might be derived from a division of labor and from concentrating the thoughts of individuals on particular subjects, the chairman, last spring, assigned to each member of the Commission special topics for consideration, and requested his views upon them. The communications made in consequence will be found in an Appendix, and it is hoped that they may be advantageously considered by the members of our communion.

The Commission cannot close this report without recording their sense of indebtedness to those who have favored them with communications respecting the interesting work in which they have been engaged: and now commit the result of their labors to the disposal of this House, with the prayer to the God of all wisdom and grace to over-rule its deliberations to the promotion of His own glory and the good of His Church.

JAS. H. OTEY, *Chairman*.

G. W. DOANE, ALONZO POTTER,
GEORGE BURGESS, JNO. WILLIAMS.

A PRAYER FOR INCREASE OF FAITHFUL MINISTERS.

PREPARED BY A MEMBER OF THE HOUSE OF BISHOPS, NOT ON THE COMMISSION,
AND BY THE HOUSE ORDERED TO BE PRINTED IN THE JOURNAL.

O Almighty and most gracious God and Father of our Lord Jesus Christ, who by him hath straitly commanded us that we should pray to Thee for laborers in Thine harvest; we beseech Thee of Thine infinite and unmerited mercy to send unto us increase of true ministers and stewards of Thine holy word and sacraments, replenishing both their hearts and mouths with the healthful truth of Thy Gospel, that they may faithfully keep Thy commandments committed to their trust, and preach Thy word instantly and faithfully; so that we, Thy people, being warned, instructed, nourished, comforted, and strengthened by Thy heavenly grace and truth, may do such things as are pleasing to Thee and profitable for us: through our Lord Jesus Christ Thy Son, who, with Thee, in the unity of the Holy Ghost, ever liveth and reigneth one God, world without end. Amen.

Appendix I.—3.

LIST OF CONSECRATIONS, *Continued from Journal of 1853.*

LXI.—BISHOP LEE.

Know all men by these presents, that we, John Henry Hopkins, D. D., LL. D., Bishop of the Diocese of Vermont; Samuel Allen McCoskry, D. D., D. C. L., Bishop of the Diocese of Michigan; William Heathcote De Lancey, D. D., LL. D., D. C. L., Bishop of the Diocese of Western New York; Manton Eastburn, D. D., Bishop of the Diocese of Massachusetts; George Burgess, D. D., Bishop of the Diocese of Maine; and Henry John Whitehouse, D. D., Bishop of the Diocese of Illinois; under the protection of Almighty God, in Saint Luke's Church, in the city of Rochester, in the State of New York, and in the Diocese of Western New York, on Wednesday, the eighteenth day of October, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and fifty-four, did then and there rightly and canonically consecrate our beloved in Christ, Henry Washington Lee, D. D., Rector of Saint Luke's Church, in the city of Rochester, of whose sufficiency in good learning, soundness in the faith, and purity of manners, we were fully ascertained, unto the office of a Bishop in the Church of God, to which he hath been elected by the Convention of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the Diocese of Iowa.

Given in the city of Rochester, in the State of New York, and in the Diocese of Western New York, this eighteenth day of October, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and fifty-four.

JOHN H. HOPKINS,
SAMUEL A. MCCOSKRY,
WILLIAM HEATHCOTE DE LANCEY,
MANTON EASTBURN,
GEORGE BURGESS,
HENRY J. WHITEHOUSE,

[SEAL.]
[SEAL.]
[SEAL.]
[SEAL.]
[SEAL.]
[SEAL.]

LXII.—BISHOP H. POTTER.

In the name of God : Amen.

To all the faithful in Christ Jesus throughout the world, greeting :

Be it known unto you, that we, Thomas Church Brownell, D. D., LL. D., by the grace of God, Bishop of Connecticut ; Francis, by the grace of God, Bishop of Montreal ; John Henry Hopkins, D. D., LL. D., by the grace of God, Bishop of Vermont ; George Washington Doane, D. D., LL. D., by the grace of God, Bishop of New Jersey ; Samuel Allen McCoskry, D. D., LL. D., by the grace of God, Bishop of Michigan ; William Rollinson Whittingham, D. D., by the grace of God, Bishop of Maryland ; and Alonzo Potter, D. D., LL. D., by the grace of God, Bishop of Pennsylvania ; under the protection of Almighty God, in Trinity Church, in the city of New York, on the Wednesday after the twenty-third Sunday after Trinity, being the twenty-second day of November, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and fifty-four, did then and there, in the presence of a congregation of the clergy and laity of the Diocese, according to the due and prescribed order of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States, and in conformity with the Canons thereof, consecrate our beloved in Christ, the Reverend Horatio Potter, D. D., Rector of St. Peter's Church, Albany, of whose sufficiency in good learning, soundness in the faith, and purity of manners, we were fully ascertained, into the sacred office of a Bishop in the Church of God, he having been duly elected Provisional Bishop of the Diocese of New York.

In testimony whereof, we have hereunto set our hands and seals, in Trinity Church, in the city of New York, on the day and in the year herein above written.

T. C. BROWNELL,

F. Montreal.

JOHN H. HOPKINS,

G. W. DOANE,

SAMUEL A. MCCOSKRY,

WILLIAM ROLLINSON WHITTINGHAM,

ALONZO POTTER.

[SEAL.]

[SEAL.]

[SEAL.]

[SEAL.]

[SEAL.]

[SEAL.]

[SEAL.]

LXIII.—BISHOP CLARK.

Know all men by these presents, that we, Thomas Church Brownell, D. D., LL. D., Bishop of the Diocese of Connecticut ; John Henry Hopkins, D. D., LL. D., Bishop of the Diocese of Vermont ; George Washington Doane, D. D., LL. D., Bishop of the Diocese of New Jersey ; Manton Eastburn, D. D., Bishop of the Diocese of Massachusetts ; George Burgess, D. D., Bishop of the Diocese of Maine ; and John Williams, D. D., Assistant Bishop of the Diocese of Connecticut ; on Wednesday, the sixth day of December, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and fifty-four, in Grace Church, in the city of Providence, Rhode Island, did admit our beloved in Christ, Thomas

March Clark, D. D., Rector of Christ Church, in the city of Hartford, Connecticut, of whose sufficiency in good learning, soundness in the faith, and purity of manners, we were fully ascertained, into the office of Bishop of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the Diocese of Rhode Island; and him, the said Thomas March Clark, did then and there rightly and canonically consecrate a Bishop, according to the form and manner prescribed and used by the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States of America.

In testimony whereof, we have affixed to these presents our Episcopal signatures and seals, at Providence, Rhode Island, this sixth day of December, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and fifty-four.

T. C. BROWNELL,	[SEAL.]
JOHN H. HOPKINS,	[SEAL.]
G. W. DOANE,	[SEAL.]
MANTON EASTBURN,	[SEAL.]
GEORGE BURGESS,	[SEAL.]
JOHN WILLIAMS.	[SEAL.]

Appendix L.—4.

REPORT OF THE REGISTRAR.

*To the Rt. Rev. The Bishop of Western New York, Chairman of the
"Standing Committee on Records" of the House of Bishops.*

RT. REV. FATHER:

In compliance with your call, I have the honor respectfully to report:

That shortly after my appointment as Registrar of the General Convention, I made a request of the Corporation of Trinity Church, in the City of New York, for the use of a large iron safe, standing in the North Vestry of Trinity Church, as a secure and "accessible place of deposit," for the documents which had come into my possession, as Registrar. In this safe, the use of which was readily granted for this purpose, I have put the papers, &c., of which I have charge, having duly filed and arranged them, as required by the Canon IV. of 1853.

In the List, which accompanies this report, will be found a true account of the documents and other articles, in my possession.

I have also to state, that I have in keeping, though it does not properly belong to my office as described in the Canon, the Gold Alms Basin, which was the gift of the University of Oxford, on the occasion of the visit to England, of the Deputation of Bishops in 1852. I have not placed it in the safe, in Trinity Church, but have thought it more proper to provide for its safe keeping elsewhere.

I am very respectfully,

Your obedient Son and Servant in the Church,
J. H. HOBART.

LIST OF DOCUMENTS,

*Pamphlets, and other articles, under the charge of the Registrar of the
General Convention, Nov., 1856.*

1. Three volumes containing Certificates of Election, and Testimonials for Consecration of Bishops, from 1795 to 1830.

2. Bishop White's Record-Book of Consecrations and Ordinations.
3. Testimonials from House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, in respect to Consecration of Rt. Rev. Bishop C. Chase, Rt. Rev. Bishop Cobbs, Rt. Rev. Bishop Hawks, Rt. Rev. Bishop Freeman, Rt. Rev. Bishop Southgate, Rt. Rev. Bishop Burgess, Rt. Rev. Bishop Davis, Rt. Rev. Bishop Atkinson, Rt. Rev. Bishop Kip, Rt. Rev. Bishop H. W. Lee, Rt. Rev. Bishop Horatio Potter.
4. Three sealed packages of papers connected with the Trial of Rt. Rev. Bishop Smith, of Kentucky.
5. Thirteen documents referring to the case of the Rt. Rev. H. U. Onderdonk.
6. The Bishop of Maryland's Protest, in the case of Bishop Onderdonk, of New York.
7. Two bundles of accounts and bills against the General Convention. (Settled.)
8. One copy of a "Book of Common Prayer," &c., commonly called *The Proposed Book*.
9. Credentials of Deputies from Synod of Toronto, &c., &c. Engrossed on parchment.
10. Address from Council of Society for the Revival of Convocation in the Church of England. Engrossed on parchment and enclosed in a tin case.
11. Several Copies of Proceedings of the Society for the Revival of Convocation, &c.
12. Several copies of Statement of Society for Revival of Convocation, &c.
13. Address of Council of Society for Revival, &c., &c. Several copies.
14. Rules of Society for Revival of Convocation, &c.
15. Society for Revival of Convocation. "Opinions," &c. One bundle.
16. Several Sermons, Pastoral Letters and Addresses of Rt. Rev. the Bishops.
17. Several bundles of MSS. Journals of General Convention.
18. Several bundles of various proposed Canons in former Conventions.
19. Several copies of the Statement of Difficulties between the Diocese of North Carolina and Bishop Ives.
20. Minutes (in MSS.) of Proceedings of Churchmen in Oregon, in relation to appointment of a Missionary Bishop; 2 Aug., 1853.
21. One bundle of Journal of General Convention of 1844.
22. One bundle of Journal of 1847.
23. One bundle of Journal of 1850.
24. One bundle of Journal of 1853.
25. Journals of one or more Conventions of Dioceses of Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusetts, Connecticut, Rhode Island, New York, Western New York, Pennsylvania, Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Michigan, Wisconsin, California, Delaware, Maryland, Virginia, Tennessee, Kentucky, Missouri, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Florida, Alabama, Louisiana, Mississippi, Texas.
27. Act of Incorporation of Gen. Theol. Seminary, and Proceedings of Annual Meetings of 1848, 1849, 1850, 1852, 1853.
28. Several bundles of Reports, &c., printed in the Journals of the General Convention.

Appendix M.

LIST OF THE CLERGY

OF

The Protestant Episcopal Church

IN THE UNITED STATES.

OCTOBER, 185

NOTE.—The Secretary of the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies is responsible only for the typographical correctness of the following lists, as furnished by the several Bishops. Where no list has been given, as required by the Canon, a copy is taken from the Journal of the last Diocesan Convention, with such corrections as upon information could be made.

DIOCESE OF MAINE.

- The Rt. Rev. George Burgess, D. D., Bishop, and Rector of Christ Church, Gardiner.
- Rev. Wm. E. Armitage, Rector of St. Mark's Church, Augusta.
- Rev. John Blake, Chaplain in U. S. N., stationed at New York.
- Rev. Alexander Burgess, Rector of St. Luke's Church, Portland.
- Rev. William S. Chadwell, Rector of St. Paul's Church, Brunswick.
- Rev. Nathaniel E. Cornwall, Rector of St. John's Church, Bangor.
- Rev. Samuel Cowell, Rector of Trinity Church, Saco, and Emanuel Church, Biddeford.
- Rev. George W. Durell, Rector of St. Anne's Church, Calais.
- Rev. Frederick Gardiner, Rector of Trinity Church, Lewistown Falls.
- Rev. Roger S. Howard (Deacon), Principal of the Girls' High School, Bangor.
- Rev. Edward Jessup, Rector of Grace Church, Bath.
- Rev. Edwin W. Murray, officiating in Virginia.
- Rev. James Pratt, Rector of St. Stephen's Church, Portland.
- Rev. George Slattery, Rector of St. Peter's Church, Rockland, and St. Thomas' Church, Camden.
- Rev. William S. Southgate, (Deacon) Assistant Minister of the Church of the Advent, Boston.
- Rev. Daniel C. Weston, residing at Augusta.

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- Rev. Charles H. Wheeler (Deacon), Principal of the Episcopal Female Institute, Philadelphia.
 Rev. Pelham Williams (Deacon), Minister of St. John's Church, Dresden, and St. Philip's Church, Wiscasset.

DIOCESE OF NEW HAMPSHIRE.

- Rt. Rev. Carlton Chase, D. D., Bishop and Rector of Trinity Church, Claremont.
 Rev. Edward Bourns, LL. D., Minister of St. Thomas' Church, Hanover.
 Rev. Charles Burroughs, D. D., Rector of St. John's Church, Portsmouth.
 Rev. Francis Chase (Deacon), Assistant Teacher in St. Paul's School, Concord.
 Rev. Henry A. Coit, Rector of St. Paul's School, Concord.
 Rev. Isaac G. Hubbard, Rector of St. Michael's Church, Manchester.
 Rev. George E. Hurd (Deacon), assistant to the Rector of St. John's Church, Portsmouth.
 Rev. Nicholas F. Ludlum, Minister of St. Andrew's Church, Hopkinton.
 Rev. Newton E. Marble, D. D., Rector of St. Paul's Church, Concord.
 Rev. Joshua R. Pierce, Rector of St. Mark's Church, Holderness.
 Rev. Thomas G. Salter, Rector of St. Thomas' Church, Dover.
 Rev. Henry S. Smith, Rector of Union Church, Claremont.
 Rev. John L. Watson, D. D., Chaplain U. S. N., stationed at Portsmouth.

DIOCESE OF VERMONT.

- The Rt. Rev. John Henry Hopkins, D. D., LL. D., Bishop of the Diocese, Burlington.
 Rev. Ethan Allen, Rector of Christ Church, Guilford.
 Rev. Albert H. Bailey, Rector of St. James' Church, Hydeville.
 Rev. C. R. Batchelder, Rector of St. John's Church, Highgate.
 Rev. Joel Clap, D. D., Rector of Immanuel Church, Bellow's Falls.
 Rev. G. V. C. Eastman, Rector of St. Michael's Church, Brattleboro'.
 Rev. Charles Fay, Rector of Union Church, St. Albans.
 Rev. John A. Fitch, Rector of Cavalry Church, Berkshire, and Union Church, Montgomery.
 Rev. Gemont Graves, Rector of Grace Church, Randolph Centre.
 Rev. John A. Hicks, D. D., Rector of Trinity Church, Rutland.
 Rev. Marcellus A. Herrick, Rector of St. James' Church, Woodstock.
 Rev. W. W. Hickox, Rector of St. Paul's Church, Vergennes.
 Rev. O. Hopson, Rector of St. John's Church, Poultney, and St. Paul's Church, Wells, canonically belonging to the Diocese of New York.
 Rev. T. L. Randolph, Rector of St. Paul's Church, Windsor.
 Rev. J. E. Johnson, Rector of Grace Church, Sheldon.
 Rev. George B. Manser, D. D., Rector of St. Peter's Church, Bennington.
 Rev. Louis M'Donald, residing at Middlebury.
 Rev. Ezekiel H. Sayles, Rector of Christ Church, Enosburgh.
 Rev. F. W. Shelton, Rector of Christ Church, Montpelier.
 Rev. Josiah Swett, Rector of Christ Church, Bethel, and St. Paul's Church, Royalton.
 Rev. Frederick A. Wadleigh, Rector of St. James' Church, Arlington.

Rev. W. T. Webbe, Rector of St. Stephen's Church, Middlebury.
 Rev. Wm. C. Hopkins (Deacon), residing in Burlington.

DIOCESE OF MASSACHUSETTS.

The Rt. Rev. Manton Eastburn, D. D., Bishop of the Diocese, and
 Rector of Trinity Church, Boston.
 Rev. Henry W. Adams, residing in New York.
 Rev. Samuel B. Babcock, Rector of St. Paul's Church, Dedham, and
 Treasurer of the Convention.
 Rev. William S. Bartlet, Rector of St. Luke's Church, Chelsea.
 Rev. Alfred L. Baur, Rector of St. Paul's Church, Hopkinton, and
 Pastor of St. Mark's Church, Boston, residing at Newton Lower
 Falls.
 Rev. John L. Blake, D. D., residing at Orange, New Jersey.
 Rev. Gordon M. Bradley, Rector of Christ Church, Quincy.
 Rev. William H. Brooks, Rector of Trinity Church, Lenox.
 Rev. John T. Burrill, Chaplain of the House of Correction, South
 Boston.
 Rev. Henry Burroughs, Jr., residing in Boston.
 Rev. Charles H. Canfield, Rector of St. Paul's Church, Nantucket.
 Rev. George T. Chapman, D. D.
 Rev. Benjamin H. Chase, Rector of St. John's Church, Wilkinsonville.
 Rev. Moses B. Chase, Chaplain in the United States' Navy, residing
 in Cambridge.
 Rev. Robert F. Chase, Rector of St. James' Church, Amesbury.
 Rev. William S. Child, Rector of Christ Church, Springfield.
 Rev. Charles Cleveland, Rector of St. John's Church, Ashfield.
 Rev. Joseph H. Clinch, Rector of St. Mathew's Church, South Boston,
 and Secretary of the Convention.
 Rev. W. B. Colburn, Rector of Christ Church, Swansea.
 Rev. Andrew Crosswell, Cambridge.
 Rev. Samuel Cutler, Rector of St. Andrew's Church, Hanover.
 Rev. Edward L. Drown, Rector of St. Mary's Church, Dorchester.
 Rev. Asa Eaton, D. D., Rector of Trinity Church, Bridgewater, residing
 in Boston.
 Rev. Theodore Edson, D. D., Rector of St. Anne's Church, Lowell.
 Rev. Thomas F. Fales, Rector of Christ Church, Waltham.
 Rev. Justin Field, Rector of Grace Church, Medford.
 Rev. William Flint, Rector of St. James' Church, Greenfield.
 Rev. Thomas B. Flower, Rector of the Church of the Messiah, Wood's
 Hole.
 Rev. Francis A. Foxcroft, residing in Boston.
 Rev. Samuel Fuller, D. D., Rector of Christ Church, Andover.
 Rev. Alfred B. Goodrich, Rector of St. John's Church, Millville.
 Rev. Lewis Green, Rector of Trinity Church, Vandeusenville, and offi-
 ciating in St. Paul's Church, Stockbridge.
 Rev. J. S. Copley Greene, assisting the Rector of Christ Church,
 Waltham.
 Rev. Isaac W. Hallam, Rector of Stephen's Church, Lynn.
 Rev. David G. Haskins, Principal of a School for Young Ladies,
 Boston.
 Rev. Nicholas Hoppin, Rector of Christ Church, Cambridge.

- Rev. William Horton, Rector of St. Paul's Church, Newburyport.
 Rev. John P. Hubbard, Rector of St. John's Church, Northampton.
 Rev. John Irwin, Rector of St. John's Church, East Boston.
 Rev. William A. Jenks.
 Rev. Thomas R. Lambert, Chaplain of the United States' Navy, and
 Rector of St. John's Church, Charlestown.
 Rev. George Leeds, Rector of St. Peter's Church, Salem.
 Rev. Charles Mason, Rector of Grace Church, Boston.
 Rev. Archibald M. Morrison, Rector of All Saints' Church, Worcester.
 Rev. W. H. Munroe, Rector of Trinity Church, Melrose.
 Rev. Edmune Neville, D. D., Rector of St. Thomas' Church, Taunton.
 Rev. George Packard, Rector of Grace Church, Lawrence.
 Rev. William P. Page, Rector of St. Peter's Church, Cambridgeport.
 Rev. J. A. Penniman (Deacon), officiating in St. Paul's, Stockbridge.
 Rev. George L. Platt, Rector of St. James' Church, Great Barrington.
 Rev. Emery M. Porter, Rector of the Church of the Ascension, Fall
 River.
 Rev. George M. Randall, D. D., Rector of the Church of the Messiah,
 Boston.
 Rev. Edward A. Renouf, assisting the Minister of St. Mark's Church,
 Boston.
 Rev. Spencer M. Rice, Rector of Grace Church, New Bedford.
 Rev. James C. Richmond.
 Rev. John B. Richmond, Rector of St. Michael's Church, Marblehead.
 Rev. John P. Robinson, Rector of the Free Church of St. Mary's for
 Sailors, Boston.
 Rev. John H. Rouse, Rector of Christ Church, Clappville.
 Rev. Winslow W. Seaver (Deacon), Minister of St. John's Church,
 Sandwich.
 Rev. Samuel Brenton Shaw, Rector of St. Luke's Church, Lanesboro'.
 Rev. George C. Shepard, D. D.
 Rev. Edmund F. Slafter, Assistant to the Rector of St. Paul's Church,
 Boston.
 Rev. John Cotton Smith, Assistant Minister of Trinity Church, Boston,
 on the Greene Foundation.
 Rev. W. T. Smithett, Rector of Christ Church, Boston.
 Rev. Theodore W. Snow, agent of the American Sunday School Union,
 residing at Brookline.
 Rev. Moses P. Stickney, officiating in the Church of the Advent, Boston.
 Rev. John S. Stone, D. D., Rector of St. Paul's Church, Brookline.
 Rev. Julius S. Townsend, Rector of Trinity Church, Pawtucket.
 Rev. Alexander H. Vinton, D. D., Rector of St. Paul's Church, Boston.
 Rev. John Wayland, D. D., Rector of St. James' Church, Roxbury.
 Rev. E. M. P. Wells, D. D., Minister of St. Stephen's Chapel, Boston.
 Rev. John West.
 Rev. George D. Wildes, Principal of an Episcopal School for Young
 Ladies, Boston.
 Rev. Wm. M. Willian, Rector of St. John's Church, North Adams.
 Rev. Shipley Wells Willson, residing in South Boston.
 Rev. William Withington, residing in Boston.
 Rt. Rev. Horatio Southgate, D. D., Rector of the Church of the Advent,
 Boston.

DIOCESE OF RHODE ISLAND.

- The Rt. Rev. Thomas M. Clark, D. D., Bishop, and Rector of Grace Church, Providence.
- Rev. N. G. Allen, residing in Baltimore, Md.
- Rev. Geo. Anthony, (Deacon) officiating in St. Matthew's Church, Jamestown.
- Rev. Benj. B. Babbitt, Rector of the Church of the Messiah, Providence.
- Rev. Lucius W. Bancroft, (Deacon) assistant minister of St. John's Church, Providence.
- Rev. Darius R. Brewer, Rector of Emanuel Church, Newport.
- Rev. Lemuel Burge, residing in Brooklyn, N. Y.
- Rev. James H. Carpenter, residing in North Kingston.
- Rev. George W. Chevers, Rector of St. Paul's Church, N. Portsmouth.
- Rev. Silas A. Crane, D. D., Rector of St. Luke's Church, East Greenwich.
- Rev. Nathan B. Crocker, D. D., Rector of St. John's Church, Providence.
- Rev. A. Dalton (Deacon), Principal of the Berkeley School, Newport.
- Rev. Legh R. Dickinson, Rector of Zion Church, Newport.
- Rev. James H. Eames, Rector of St. Thomas' Church, Greenville.
- Rev. A. B. Flanders, Rector of St. Paul's Church, N. Kingston.
- Rev. D. L. B. Goodwin, City Missionary, Providence.
- Rev. George W. Hathaway, Rector of Christ Church, Lonsdale.
- Rev. Daniel Henshaw, Rector of St. Andrew's Church, Providence.
- Rev. John Kelly, Rector of St. Mark's Church, Warren.
- Rev. Daniel Leach, residing in Providence.
- Rev. Eaton W. Marcy (Deacon) Minister of St. Philip's Church, Compton.
- Rev. Alex. G. Mercer, Rector of Trinity Church, Newport.
- Rev. W. H. Mills, Rector of St. Peter's Church, Johnston.
- Rev. Eli W. Stokes (coloured) Missionary of St. Paul's Parish, Monrovia, West Africa.
- Rev. George Taft, Rector of St. Paul's Church, North Providence.
- Rev. B. P. Talbot, Rector of St. James' Church, Woonsocket.
- Rev. Joseph Trapnell, Jr., Rector of St. Michael's Church, Bristol.
- Rev. Thomas H. Vail, Rector of Christ Church, Westerly.
- Rev. F. J. Warner, Rector of Emanuel Church, Manville.
- Rev. H. Waterman, Rector of St. Stephen's Church, Providence.
- Rev. Elisha F. Watson, Rector of St. Paul's Church, Tower Hill.
- Rev. Hobart Williams, Missionary of Church of the Holy Cross, and St. Mary's Church, Portsmouth.

DIOCESE OF CONNECTICUT.

- Rt. Rev. Thomas Church Brownell, D. D., LL. D., Bishop, residing in Hartford.
- Rt. Rev. John Williams, D. D., Assistant Bishop, residing in Middletown.
- Rev. Richard M. Abercrombie, Rector of Christ Church, Hartford.
- Rev. Charles G. Acly, Rector of St. John's Church, New Milford.
- Rev. James Adams, Rector of Christ Church, Bethany.

- Rev. Samuel G. Appleton, Assistant Minister of St. John's Church, Waterbury.
- Rev. H. S. Atwater, Rector of St. Andrew's Church, Kent.
- Rev. David Baldwin, Minister of Zion Church, North Branford, and Union Church, Killingworth.
- Rev. Edward Ballard, Principal of the Academy of Connecticut, Cheshire.
- Rev. Henry H. Bates, Rector of Trinity Church, Tariffville.
- Rev. E. E. Beardsley, D. D., Rector of St. Thomas's Church, New Haven.
- Rev. Samuel Benedict, Assistant Minister of Trinity Church, New Haven.
- Rev. Lorenzo T. Bennet, Rector of Christ Church, Guilford.
- Rev. John H. Betts, Rector St. John's Church, New Hartford.
- Rev. John Brainard, Rector of St. James' Church, Birmingham.
- Rev. Joseph Brewster, residing in New Haven.
- Rev. William White Bronson.
- Rev. Daniel E. Brown, Minister of Trinity Church, Milton, and St. Paul's, Bantam Falls.
- Rev. Hilliard Bryant, Rector of St. Peter's Church, Cheshire.
- Rev. Riverius Camp, Rector of Trinity Church, Brooklyn.
- Rev. James Dixon Carder, Rector of St. Peter's Church, Milford.
- Rev. Alonzo B. Chapin, D. D., Editor of the Calendar, Hartford.
- Rev. Seth S. Chapin, Rector of St. James' Church, Poquetannock.
- Rev. Jacob L. Clark, D. D., Rector of St. John's Church, Waterbury.
- Rev. Peter G. Clarke, Chaplain in the United States' Navy.
- Rev. James R. Coe, Rector of St. James' Church, Winsted.
- Rev. Gurdon S. Coit, D. D., Rector of St. John's Church, Bridgeport.
- Rev. Calvin Colton, LL. D., Professor Public Economy Trinity College.
- Rev. William Cook.
- Rev. Joseph S. Covell, Rector of St. James' Church, Westville.
- Rev. Harry Crosswell, D. D., Rector of Trinity Church, New Haven.
- Rev. Seth Davis, Rector of St. John's Church, North Haven, and St. Andrew's Church, Northford.
- Rev. Samuel D. Denison, Secretary of the Foreign Committee of the Board of Missions.
- Rev. Giles H. Deshon, Rector of St. Andrew's Church, Meriden.
- Rev. J. C. Dubois, Rector of St. Paul's Church, Frederickstadt, St. Croix, West Indies.
- Rev. Samuel M. Emery, Rector of Trinity Church, Portland.
- Rev. Charles W. Everest, Rector of Grace Church and Principal of the Rectory School, Hamden.
- Rev. Charles R. Fisher, City Missionary and Minister of St. Paul's Church, Hartford.
- Rev. Henry Fitch, Rector of Trinity Church, Bristol.
- Rev. John M. Garfield, residing in New Haven.
- Rev. Alpheus Geer, Minister of St. John's Church, North Guilford.
- Rev. Jonathan Godfrey, Jr.
- Rev. Daniel R. Goodwin, D. D., President of Trinity College.
- Rev. Frederick J. Goodwin, D. D., Rector of Christ Church, Middletown.
- Rev. Edward P. Gray.
- Rev. Robert A. Hallam, D. D., Rector of St. James' Church, New London.

- Rev. Frederick D. Harriman.
Rev. Edwin Harwood, Professor in the Berkeley Divinity School, Middletown.
Rev. Frederick Holcomb, D. D., Minister of Trinity Church, Northfield.
Rev. Origen P. Holcomb, residing in Cheshire.
Rev. J. Theodore Holly, Rector of St. Luke's Church, New Haven.
Rev. Sanford J. Horton, Rector of St. Paul's Church, Windham.
Rev. Enoch Huntington, Rector of Grace Church, Broad Brook.
Rev. John T. Huntington, St. Paul's Church City Missionary, New Haven.
Rev. Abner Jackson, Professor of Moral and Intellectual Philosophy in Trinity College, and Minister of St. James' Church, West Hartford.
Rev. S. Farnar Jarvis, Rector of St. Andrew's Church, Thompsonville.
Rev. William Jarvis, residing in Middletown.
Rev. Stephen Jewett, residing in New Haven.
Rev. Thomas J. Judd, Rector of St. Peter's Church, Monroe.
Rev. John B. Linn, Assistant Minister of St. James' Church, New London.
Rev. A. N. Littlejohn, Rector of St. Paul's Church, New Haven.
Rev. Z. H. Mansfield, Rector of Grace Church, Yantic.
Rev. John N. Marvin, Rector of St. Peter's Church, Oxford.
Rev. Henry McClory, Rector of St. John's Church, Warehouse Point.
Rev. James D. Mead, M. D.
Rev. William Cooper Mead, D. D., Rector of St. Paul's Church, Norwalk.
Rev. Samuel K. Miller, Rector of St. Peter's Church, Plymouth.
Rev. William F. Morgan, D. D., Rector of Christ Church, Norwich.
Rev. James Morton, Rector of Christ Church, Pomfret.
Rev. George W. Nichols, residing at Greenfield Hill.
Rev. Henry D. Noble, Rector of St. Paul's Church, Brookfield.
Rev. Henry Olmstead, Jr., Rector of Trinity Church, Branford.
Rev. Benjamin H. Paddock, Rector of Trinity Church, Norwich.
Rev. Collis I. Potter, Rector of St. Paul's Church, Huntington, and St. James' Church, Zoar.
Rev. James S. Purdy, Rector of Trinity Church, Southport.
Rev. John Purves, Rector of Christ Church, Westport.
Rev. Charles S. Putnam, Rector of St. Paul's Church, Wallingford.
Rev. Thomas R. Pynchon, Professor in Trinity College.
Rev. Horace H. Reid, Rector of Christ Church, Watertown.
Rev. Nathaniel S. Richardson, Editor of the Church Review, New Haven.
Rev. W. H. C. Robertson, Rector of St. Luke's Church, Darien.
Rev. Francis T. Russell, Rector of St. Mark's Church, New Britain.
Rev. George Rumney, Rector of St. Thomas' Church, Bethel.
Rev. James L. Scott, Rector of St. Andrew's Church, New Preston, and St. John's Church, Washington.
Rev. Joseph Scott, Rector of St. Michael's Church, Naugatuck.
Rev. O. Evans Shannon, Rector of Trinity Church, Seymour.
Rev. Alonzo G. Shears, Principal of the "Suburban School," New Haven.
Rev. Peter L. Shepard, Rector of Grace Church, Old Saybrook.
Rev. David H. Short, Principal of a Family School, Ridgefield.

- Rev. Charles A. Spooner, Norwich.
 Rev. John Stearns, Rector of Christ Church, Stratfort.
 Rev. Levi Stimson, Rector of St. Matthew's Church, Wilton.
 Rev. Benjamin W. Stone.
 Rev. Ambrose S. Todd, D. D., Rector of St. John's Church, Stamford.
 Rev. David G. Tomlinson, Rector of Emmanuel Church, Weston.
 Rev. Henry Townsend, residing in New Haven.
 Rev. I. Leander Townsend, Rector of St. James' Church, Danbury.
 Rev. Reuel H. Tuttle, Rector of St. John's Church, Salisbury.
 Rev. William A. Vibbert, Rector of St. James Church, Fair Haven.
 Rev. William Warland, Rector of St. Peter's Church, Hebron.
 Rev. Edward A. Washburn, Rector of St. John's Church, Hartford.
 Rev. Merritt H. Wellman, Rector of Christ Church, Roxbury.
 Rev. Daniel C. Weston, Rector of Calvary Church, Stonington.
 Rev. N. S. Wheaton, D. D.
 Rev. J. M. Willey, Rector of St. Michael's Church, Litchfield.
 Rev. William H. Williams, Rector of St. Stephen's Church, Ridgefield.
 Rev. William H. Williams, Rector of St. Mark's Church, New Canaan.
 Rev. Frederick B. Woodward, Rector of Christ Church, Middle Haddam.
 Rev. Benjamin M. Yarrington, Rector of Christ Church, Greenwich.
 Rev. Henry Zell, Rector of Christ Church, West Haven.
 Rev. Alfred L. Brewer, (Deacon,) officiating in the Diocese of New York.
 Rev. Thomas F. Davies, (Deacon,) officiating in St. John's Church Essex.
 Rev. John S. Dewey, (Deacon,) residing in New Haven.
 Rev. Thomas B. Fogg, (Deacon,) officiating in the Diocese of N. York.
 Rev. Charles T. Kellogg, (Deacon,) Minister of St. Luke's Church, Glastenbury.
 Rev. Christopher S. Leffingwell, (Deacon,) Minister of St. Paul's Church, Fairfield.
 Rev. J. M. Peck, (Deacon,) Minister of Christ Church, Ansonia.
 Rev. Charles H. Seymour, (Deacon,) Principal of the Wolcott Institute, Litchfield.
 Rev. John Townsend, (Deacon,) to the Assistant Bishop, and Librarian of the Berkeley Divinity School, Middletown.
 Rev. Curtiss T. Woodruff, (Deacon,) Minister of St. Paul's Church, Woodbury.

Attest:

JAMES MARSHALL WILLEY,
Secretary of the Convention.

DIOCESE OF NEW YORK.

- Right Rev. HORATIO POTTER, D. D., LL. D., Provisional Bishop of the Diocese.
 Rev. Hiram Adams, Rector of St. Paul's Church, Whitehall, Washington county, and Missionary.
 Rev. Richard S. Adams, Rector of Grace Church, Waterford, Saratoga county.
 Rev. Benjamin Akerley, Rector of St. Paul's Church, Morrisania Village, Westchester county.
 Rev. William J. Alger, Rector of Zion Church, Morris, Otsego county.

- Rev. George B. Andrews, Rector of Zion Church, Wappinger Falls, Dutchess county.
- Rev. Edward Anthon, Assistant Minister of St. Mark's Church in the Bowery, New York.
- Rev. Henry Anthon, D. D., Rector of St. Mark's Church in the Bowery, New York.
- Rev. Charles Arey, Rector of Christ Church, Ballston Spa, Saratoga county.
- Rev. Franklin Babbitt, Rector of St. John's Church, Lewisboro', and St. Mary's Church, North Castle, Westchester county, and Missionary. P. O. Poundridge.
- Rev. P. Teller Babbitt, Rector of Grace Church, South Middletown, Orange county.
- Rev. Deodatus Babcock, D. D., principal of an Academy, Ballston Spa, Saratoga county.
- Rev. John H. Babcock, Assistant Minister of the Church of the Messiah, Glens Falls, Warren county, and Missionary.
- Rev. Theodore Babcock, Missionary at Cohoes, Albany county.
- Rev. David E. Barr, Missionary at Butternuts Otsego county.
- Rev. Liberty A. Barrows, Missionary at Waddington, St. Lawrence county.
- Rev. O. Sievers Barten, Deacon, Missionary at St. John's, Copake, Columbia county.
- Rev. John G. Barton, Deacon, Professor of the English Language and Literature in the Free Academy, New York.
- Rev. Stephen H. Battin, Rector of Christ Church, Cooperstown, Otsego county.
- Rev. Alfred B. Beach, Rector of St. Peter's Church, New York.
- Rev. Henry M. Beare, Rector of Zion Church, Little Neck, Queens county. P. O., Flushing.
- Rev. Gregory T. Bedell, D. D., Rector of Church of the Ascension, New York.
- Rev. William Berrian, D. D., Rector of Trinity Church, including St. Paul's, St. John's, and Trinity Chapels, New York.
- Rev. Andrew D. Benedict, Rector of St. John's, Delhi, Delaware county.
- Rev. Samuel V. Berry, Missionary to colored people in Williamsburg, Kings county.
- Rev. Beverley R. Betts, Rector of St. Saviour's Church, Maspeth, Kings county.
- Rev. Edward B. Boggs, Rector of St. Mathew's Church, Bedford, Westchester county.
- Rev. Cornelius W. Bolton, Rector of Chrish Church, Pelham, Westchester county.
- Rev. Robert Bolton.
- Rev. Samuel B. Bostwick, Missionary at Sandy Hill and Fort Edward, Washington county.
- Rev. Charles W. Bradley, LL. D.
- Rev. John Brown, D. D., Rector of St. George's Church, Newburgh, Orange county.
- Rev. John C. Brown, Missionary at Walton, Deposit and Hamden, Delaware county.

- Rev. J. H. Hobart Brown, Rector of the Free Church of the Good Angels, Brooklyn, Kings county.
- Rev. Samuel Buel, Rector of Christ Church, Poughkeepsie, Dutchess county.
- Rev. Edward C. Bull, Rector of Christ Church, Rye, Westchester county.
- Rev. Philander K. Cady, Rector of the Church of the Holy Trinity, West Troy, Albany county.
- Rev. Eli H. Canfield, D. D., Rector of Christ Church, Brooklyn.
- Rev. Abraham Beach Carter, D. D., Rector of St. John's Church, Yonkers, Westchester county.
- Rev. Peter S. Chauncey, Rector of St. James' Church, New York.
- Rev. Tapping R. Chipman.
- Rev. Caleb Clapp, Rector of the Church of the Nativity, New York.
- Rev. James Starr Clark, Missionary at Myersville, Dutchess county. P. O. Tivoli.
- Rev. James P. F. Clarke.
- Rev. Augustus Vallete Clarkson, Missionary at Croton, Cruger's and Verplanck's Point. Westchester county.
- Rev. Lewis P. Clover, Rector of St. John's Church, Johnstown, and Missionary at Gloversville, Fulton county, and Fonda, Montgomery county.
- Rev. Jonathan Coe, Missionary at Athens and Coxsackie, Greene county.
- Rev. William S. Coffey, Rector of St. Paul's Church, Eastchester, Westchester county.
- Rev. Joseph H. Coit, D. D., Rector of Trinity Church Plattsburgh, Clinton county.
- Rev. Thomas W. Coit, D. D., LL. D., Rector of St. Paul's Church, Troy, Rensselaer county.
- Rev. Edwin R. T. Cook, Rector of the Church of St. John the Evangelist, Memorial Church of Bishop Wainwright, New York.
- Rev. Thomas Cook, Rector of St. Simon's Church, New York.
- Rev. Samuel Cooke, Rector of St. Bartholomew's Church, New York.
- Rev. J. F. Delaplaine Cornell.
- Rev. Isaac Fullerton Cox, Deacon, in St. Michael's Church, Brooklyn, Kings county.
- Rev. Richard Cox, Rector of Zion Church, New York.
- Rev. Samuel Cox, Rector of Christ Church, Manhasset, Queens county.
- Rev. William Creighton, D. D., Rector of Christ Church, Tarrytown, Westchester county. P. O., Sing Sing.
- Rev. Robert B. Croes, New York.
- Rev. Christian F. Crusè, D. D., Librarian of the General Theological Seminary of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States, New York.
- Rev. William A. Curtis, Rector of St. Peter's Church, Hobart, Delaware county.
- Rev. John T. Cushing.
- Rev. Benjamin C. Cutler, D. D., Rector of St. Ann's Church, Brooklyn.
- Rev. James Radcliff Davenport, Rector of Grace Church, Albany, and Missionary.
- Rev. Edward Davis, residing at Burnt Hills, Saratoga County.

- Rev. Henry M. Davis, Rector of St. John's Church, Islip, Suffolk county.
- Rev. Sheldon Davis, Missionary at Pleasant Valley and parts adjacent, Dutchess county.
- Rev. Samuel C. Davis, Rector of St. Andrew's Church, Walden, Orange county, and Missionary.
- Rev. Henry De Koven, Pastor of Christ Church, Lower Red Hook, Dutchess county. P. O. Tivoli.
- Rev. Jacob W. Diller, Rector of St. Luke's Church, Brooklyn.
- Rev. Morgan Dix, an Assistant Minister of Trinity Church, New York.
- Rev. John Dowdney, New York.
- Rev. George B. Draper, Rector of St. Andrew's Church, New York.
- Rev. T. Stafford Drowne, Assistant Minister of the Church of the Holy Trinity, Brooklyn.
- Rev. Cornelius R. Duffie, Rector of the Church of St. John the Baptist, New York.
- Rev. Henry E. Duncan, Rector of St. Anna's Church, Fishkill Landing, Dutchess county.
- Rev. Heman Dyer, D. D., Assistant to the Rector of St. George's Church, New York.
- Rev. William P. Early, Deacon, Missionary in Otsego county.
- Rev. Theodore A. Eaton, Rector of St. Clement's Church, New York.
- Rev. John C. Eccleston, Rector of St. John's Church, Clifton, Richmond county. P. O. Stapleton.
- Rev. Edward F. Edwards, Rector of St. John's Church, Cold Spring Harbor, Queens county.
- Rev. William E. Eigenbrodt, D. D., Rector of All Saints' Church, New York.
- Rev. Caleb B. Ellsworth, Rector of Emmanuel Church, South Westerlo, Albany county, and Christ Church, Greenville, Greene county, and Missionary.
- Rev. John J. Elmendorf, Rector of the Church of the Holy Innocents, New York.
- Rev. Edmund Embury, residing at Brooklyn, Kings county.
- Rev. Benjamin Evans, Rector of the Church of the Holy Evangelists, New York.
- Rev. Samuel J. Evans.
- Rev. Robert B. Fairbairn, Missionary at Cairo, Greene county. P. O. Catskill.
- Rev. J. Newton Fairbanks, Deacon, Assistant Minister of Christ Church, Herkimer, Herkimer county, and Missionary at Herkimer, Cedarsville and Ilion, Herkimer county.
- Rev. William G. Farrington, Deacon, officiating in Church of Transfiguration, New York.
- Rev. Augustus Fitch, residing in New York.
- Rev. Jared B. Flagg, Rector of Grace Church, Brooklyn Heights, Brooklyn, Kings county, New York.
- Rev. Edward A. Foggo.
- Rev. Edward K. Fowler, Rector of St. John's Church, Monticello, Sullivan county, and Missionary.
- Rev. Frederick Freeman, New York.
- Rev. Louis French, Rector of St. Thomas' Church, Amenia, and Missionary, Dutchess county.

- Rev. W. G. French, Staten Island.
- Rev. William J. Frost, Rector of the Church of the Redeemer, Yorkville, New York
- Rev. Thomas Gallaudet, a Professor in the New York Institution for the Instruction of the Deaf and Dumb, and Rector of St. Ann's Church for Deaf Mutes, New York.
- Rev. Charles H. Gardiner, Missionary at Morristown and Edwardsville, St. Lawrence county.
- Rev. G. Jarvis Geer, Assistant Minister of the Church of the Holy Apostles, New York.
- Rev. John B. Gibson, Missionary at Haverstraw, Rockland county.
- Rev. George S. Gordon, Teacher, Peekskill, Westchester county.
- Rev. John Grigg, Missionary at Port Jervis, Sullivan county.
- Rev. Alvah Guion, Rector of Grace Church, Williamsburgh, and Missionary.
- Rev. Thomas T. Guion, Rector of St. John's Church, Brooklyn.
- Rev. Charles W. Hackley, D. D., Professor of Mathematics and Astronomy in Columbia College, New York.
- Rev. Benjamin I. Haight, D. D., an Assistant Minister, of Trinity Church, New York, and Professor of Pastoral Theology and Pulpit Eloquence in the General Theological Seminary of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States, New York.
- Rev. William F. Halsey, Rector of St. Paul's Church, Sing Sing, Westchester county.
- Rev. J. Pinkney Hammond, Rector of St. Ann's Church, Morrisania, and St. Mary's, Mott Haven, Westchester county.
- Rev. Orlando Harriman, Jr., residing in Jersey City, New Jersey.
- Rev. Robert W. Harris, D. D., White Plains, Westchester county.
- Rev. Joshua L. Harrison, Missionary at Centreville and Ellenburgh, Clinton County.
- Rev. A. Bloomer Hart, Rector of the Church of the Advent, New York.
- Rev. Samuel M. Haskins, Rector of St. Mark's Church, Williamsburgh, Kings county.
- Rev. William George Hawkins.
- Rev. Francis L. Hawks, D. D., LL. D., Rector of Calvary Church, New York.
- Rev. Fletcher J. Hawley, Rector of St. John's Church, Christianstadt, St. Croix, West Indies.
- Rev. Gilbert B. Hayden.
- Rev. Wm. W. Hickox, residing at Westport, Essex county.
- Rev. Edward Y. Higbee, D. D., an Assistant Minister of Trinity Church, New York.
- Rev. Solomon G. Hitchcock, Missionary at Piermont, Rockland county.
- Rev. John Henry Hobart, D. D., an Assistant Minister of Trinity Church, New York.
- Rev. John W. Hoffman, Rector of Grace Church, Prattsville, Greene county, and Missionary.
- Rev. Samuel Hollingsworth, Rector of the Church of St. John the Evangelist, Stockport, Columbia county.
- Rev. John H. Hopkins, Jr., Deacon, Assistant to the Rector of Zion Church, Greenburg, Westchester county. P. O. New York.
- Rev. Oliver Hopson, Missionary at Hampton, Washington county.
- Rev. George H. Houghton, Rector of the Church of the Transfiguration, New York.

- Rev. Robert S. Howland, Rector of the Church of the Holy Apostles, New York.
- Rev. Ralph Hoyt, Rector of the Church of the Good Shepherd, New York.
- Rev. Reuben Hubbard, residing in Yonkers, Westchester county.
- Rev. William Huckel, Assistant Minister of St. Ann's Church, Brooklyn, Kings county.
- Rev. Richard T. Huddart, in California.
- Rev. Henry Norman Hudson, Assistant Minister of the Church of the Annunciation, New York.
- Rev. John Hughes, officiating at Fairfield, Herkimer county.
- Rev. Aaron Humphrey, residing at Beloit, Wisconsin.
- Rev. Gurdon Huntington, Rector of Christ Church, Sag Harbor, Suffolk county, and Missionary.
- Rev. Pierre P. Irving, Rector of Christ Church, New Brighton, Richmond county, and Local Secretary of the Foreign Committee of the Board of Missions of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States, New York.
- Rev. Theodore Irving, LL. D., Rector of Christ Church, New Utrecht, Kings county.
- Rev. Charles D. Jackson, Rector of St. Peter's Church, Westchester, Westchester county.
- Rev. William Oscar Jarvis, Rector of Christ Church, Duaneburgh, Schenectady county.
- Rev. Hiram Jelliff, officiating in the Church of the Messiah, New York.
- Rev. Daniel V. M. Johnson, Rector of St. Mary's Church, Brooklyn, Kings county.
- Rev. Evan Malbone Johnson, Rector of St. Michael's Church, Brooklyn.
- Rev. Samuel R. Johnson, D. D., Professor of Systematic Divinity in the General Theological Seminary of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States, New York.
- Rev. William L. Johnson, D. D., Rector of Grace Church, Jamaica, Queen's county.
- Rev. William R. Johnson, Rector of Emmanuel Church, Little Falls, Herkimer county.
- Rev. Charles Jones, Rector of St. John's Church, Tuckahoe, Westchester county.
- Rev. George Jones, Chaplain in the United States Navy.
- Rev. Lot Jones, Rector of the Church of the Epiphany, New York.
- Rev. John S. Kidney, Rector of Bethesda Church, Saratoga Springs, Saratoga county.
- Rev. Isaac P. Labagh, Rector of St. Paul's Church, South Brooklyn.
- Rev. William O. Lamson, residing at Saratoga Lake, Saratoga county.
- Rev. Francis E. Lawrence, Assistant Minister of the Church of the Holy Communion, New York.
- Rev. Thaddeus M. Leavenworth.
- Rev. James F. LeBaron.
- Rev. Alexander S. Leonard, Rector of Emmanuel Church and of the Church of St. George the Martyr, New York.
- Rev. William H. Lewis, D. D., Rector of the Church of the Holy Trinity, Brooklyn.
- Rev. Charles S. Little, Assistant Minister of the Church of St. John the Baptist, New York.

- Rev. John R. Livingston, Jr., Rector of Trinity Church, Fishkill, Dutchess county.
- Rev. Robert Lowry, Rector of the Church of the Messiah, Greenbush, Rensselaer county, and Missionary.
- Rev. William S. Ludlum, Teacher in the Grammar School of Columbia College, New York.
- Rev. John McVickar, D. D., Professor of Moral and Intellectual Philosophy and Political Economy in Columbia College, New York.
- Rev. William A. McVickar, Rector of Zion Church, Greenburg, and Missionary at Irvington, and parts adjacent, Westchester county.
- Rev. Charles A. Maison, Rector of St. Paul's Church, Castleton, Richmond county. P. O. Stapleton.
- Rev. Thomas Mallaby, Rector of St. Paul's Church, Glen Cove, Queens county.
- Rev. Carlton P. Maples, Rector of St. James' Church, Smithtown, Suffolk county.
- Rev. W. A. W. Maybin, Rector of St. John's Church, Huntington, Suffolk county.
- Rev. Edward N. Mead, Secretary of the Board of Trustees of the General Theological Seminary of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States. P. O. Tarrytown.
- Rev. James Millett, Rector of the Church of the Holy Martyrs, New York.
- Rev. Henry E. Montgomery, Rector of the Church of the Incarnation, New York.
- Rev. David Moore, D. D., Rector of Andrew's Church, Richmond, including Trinity Chapel, Factoryville, Richmond county.
- Rev. John W. Moore, Rector of Grace Church, Canton, St. Lawrence county, and Missionary.
- Rev. William H. Moore, Rector of St. George's Church, Hempstead, Queens county.
- Rev. Samuel Moorhouse.
- Rev. John Morgan, residing in New York.
- Rev. Richard U. Morgan, D. D., Rector of Trinity Church, New Rochelle, Westchester county.
- Rev. William Morris, LL. D., Rector of Trinity School, New York.
- Rev. William A. Muhlenberg, D. D., Pastor of the Church of the Holy Communion, New York.
- Rev. James Mulchahey, Rector of Christ Church, Troy, Rensselaer county.
- Rev. Nathan W. Munroe, Minister of Trinity Church, Granville, Washington county, and Missionary.
- Rev. W. B. Musgrave, residing in New York.
- Rev. George L. Neide, Rector of Trinity Church, Rockaway, Queens county.
- Rev. Chester Newell, Chaplain in the United States Navy.
- Rev. Edwin A. Nichols, Rector of Trinity Church, Ulster, Ulster county.
- Rev. George N. Nichols, Missionary at Cherry Valley and Sharon Springs, Otsego county.
- Rev. Samuel Nichols, residing at Greenfield, Connecticut.
- Rev. Louis L. Noble, Rector of the Church of the Messiah, Glen's Falls, Warren county, and Missionary.
- Rev. Frederick M. Noll, Missionary at Setauket, Suffolk county.

- Rev. Samuel H. Norton, Rector of St. Matthew's Church, Unadilla, Otsego county.
- Rev. Frederick Oertel, officiating in St. Simon's German Free Chapel Richmond county.
- Rev. Frederick Ogilby, an Assistant Minister of Trinity Church, New York.
- Rev. William W. Olssen, Rector of the Church of St. James the Less, Scarsdale, Westchester county.
- Rev. John A. Paddock, Rector of St. Peter's Church, Brooklyn, Kings county.
- Rev. Rolla O. Page, Rector of St. Paul's Church, Red Hook, Dutchess county.
- Rev. Benjamin C. C. Parker, Missionary in charge of the Floating Church of our Saviour for Seamen, New York.
- Rev. Samuel P. Parker, Rector of St. Mary's Church, Castleton, Richmond county.
- Rev. Alfred H. Partridge, Rector of Christ Church, North Brooklyn, Kings county.
- Rev. Robert Paul, Rector of St. Paul's Church, Flatbush, Kings county.
- Rev. William Payne, Rector of St. George's Church, Schenectady.
- Rev. Robert T. Pearson, Missionary at Richfield Springs and Exeter, Otsego county.
- Rev. Edward M. Pecke, Rector of St. Philip's Church in the Highlands, Philipstown, Putnam county. P. O. Garrison's.
- Rev. Francis Peck, Rector of St. Mark's Church, Brooklyn.
- Rev. Henry Peck.
- Rev. Isaac Peck, Rector of St. Peter's Church, Portchester, Westchester county.
- Rev. William Lewis Peck, Deacon, officiating in the Church of the Evangelists, New York.
- Rev. George C. Pennel.
- Rev. Hewlett R. Peters, Rector of St. John's Church, Ogdenburg, St. Lawrence county.
- Rev. Thomas M. Peters, Rector of the Church of All Angels, and of St. Mary's Church, New York. P. O. Manhattanville.
- Rev. Charles E. Phelps, Assistant Minister of St. Mary's Church, Manhattanville, New York.
- Rev. Samuel Phinney, Principal of the Orange county Institute, Newburgh, Orange county.
- Rev. William Rawlins Pickman, assisting in the City Missions of Calvary Church, New York.
- Rev. Thomas C. Pitkin, D. D., Rector of St. Peter's Church, Albany, Albany county.
- Rev. George W. Porter, Rector of St. Andrew's Church, Schoharie, Schoharie county, and Missionary.
- Rev. Dexter Potter, Rector of Trinity Church, East New York, Kings county.
- Rev. Jesse Pound, officiating at St. Luke's Church, Rossville, Richmond county.
- Rev. Horatio N. Powers, Deacon.
- Rev. Joseph H. Price, D. D., Rector of St. Stephen's Church, New York.
- Rev. Charles Purviance, Deacon.
- Rev. Fernando C. Putnam, Missionary at Keeseville, Essex county.

- Rev. Joseph Ransom, Rector of Christ Church, Oyster Bay, Queens county.
- Rev. Sylvanus Reed, Rector of the Church of the Holy Innocents Albany.
- Rev. Thomas C. Reed, D. D., Principal of an Academy near Geneva, Western New York.
- Rev. E. Franklin Remington, Missionary at large of the Protestant Episcopal Church Missionary Society for Seamen, in the City and port of New York.
- Rev. Thomas Richey, Rector of St. Luke's Church, Catskill, Greene county.
- Rev. William Richmond, Rector of St. Michael's Church, New York.
- Rev. Toenjes Richters, Deacon.
- Rev. Reuben Riley.
- Rev. Edmund Roberts, Rector of St. Peter's Church, Peekskill, Westchester county.
- Rev. Edward W. J. Roberts.
- Rev. John J. Robertson, D. D., officiating in St. James' Church, Goshen, Orange county.
- Rev. Washington Rodman, Rector of Grace church, West Farms, Westchester county.
- Rev. Robert C. Rogers, Rector of St. Luke's Church, Mechanicsville, and of St. John's Church, Stillwater, Saratoga county.
- Rev. Theodore S. Runney, Rector of Grace Church, Whiteplains, Westchester county.
- Rev. David P. Sanford, Rector of the Church of the Redeemer, Brooklyn, Kings county.
- Rev. Gilbert H. Sayres, residing in Jamaica, Queens county.
- Rev. Samuel W. Sayres, Rector of Calvary Church, Williamsburgh, Kings county.
- Rev. John Frederick Schroeder, D. D., residing in Brooklyn.
- Rev. John F. Schroeder, Jr., Deacon, Brooklyn, Kings county.
- Rev. Michael Scofield, Rector of St. John's Church, Fort Hamilton, Kings county.
- Rev. John Scovill, St. Lawrence county.
- Rev. Samuel Seabury, D. D., Rector of the Church of the Annunciation, New York.
- Rev. Nicholas J. Seely, Rector of St. Paul's Church, Charlton, and of Calvary Church, Burnt Hills, Saratoga county.
- Rev. Edward Selkirk, Rector of Trinity Church, Albany.
- Rev. George F. Seymour, Missionary (without stipend) at Anandale, Dutchess county. P. O. Barrytown.
- Rev. William Wood Seymour, Missionary at Brier Cliff, Sing Sing, Westchester county.
- Rev. Robert Shaw, Rector of St. Mary's Church, Cold Spring, Putnam county.
- Rev. George A. Shelton, Rector of St. James' Church, Newtown, Queens county.
- Rev. Frederick Sill, Missionary (without stipend) at Lower Red Hook, Dutchess county.
- Rev. William Shortt, Assistant Minister of St. George's Church, Flushing, Queens county.
- Rev. George N. Sleight, Teacher, New York.

- Rev. Francis W. Smith, Deacon, New York.
Rev. James Hoyt Smith, Deacon in St. Mary's Church, Brooklyn, Kings county.
Rev. John C. Smith, Rector of St. George's Church, Flushing, Queens county.
Rev. J. Howard Smith, Rector of the Church of the Intercession, New York.
Rev. Orsamus H. Smith, Missionary at Beekman, Dutchess county.
Rev. Henry A. Spaffard, Deacon, officiating in St. John's Church, Brooklyn.
Rev. Jesse A. Spencer, D. D., Editor of the General Protestant Episcopal Sunday School Union and Church Book Society, New York.
Rev. J. Selden Spencer, Assistant to the Rector of Christ Church, Tarrytown, Westchester county.
Rev. Alpheus Spor, Deacon in St. Luke's Church, New York.
Rev. Thomas A. Starkey, Rector of St. Paul's Church, Albany.
Rev. William Staunton, D. D., Rector of Trinity Church, Potsdam, St. Lawrence county.
Rev. Walter A. Stirling, Minister of St. Paul's Church, Patchogue, Queens county.
Rev. Benjamin F. Taylor, residing in New York.
Rev. Thomas H. Taylor, D. D., Rector of Grace Church, New York.
Rev. Richard Temple, Rector of St. John's Church, Troy.
Rev. Owen P. Thackara, Rector of Christ Church, Herkimer, Herkimer county, and Missionary Itinerant.
Rev. William B. Thomas, residing at Poughkeepsie.
Rev. Stephen C. Thrall, Rector of St. James' Church, Goshen, Orange county.
Rev. Frederick T. Tiffany, Missionary at Claverack, Columbia county.
Rev. Thomas Towell, officiating in the city missions of Calvary Church, New York.
Rev. William H. Trapnell, Missionary at Amsterdam, Montgomery county.
Rev. Albert D. Traver, Rector of St. Paul's Church, Poughkeepsie, Dutchess county.
Rev. Robert Travis, Jr., Assistant Minister of St. Andrew's Church, Richmond, Richmond county.
Rev. Amos C. Treadway, Missionary at Malone, Franklin county.
Rev. Francis Tremayne.
Rev. Robert C. Trevett, Deacon, officiating in Christ Church, Poughkeepsie, Dutchess county.
Rev. John I. Tucker, pastor of the Church of the Holy Cross, and Principal of the Warren Free Institute, Troy.
Rev. Samuel H. Turner, D. D., Professor of Biblical Learning and the Interpretation of Scripture in the General Theological Seminary of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States, New York.
Rev. Isaac H. Tuttle, Rector of St. Luke's Church, New York.
Rev. Alvi T. Twing, Rector of Trinity Church, Lansingburgh, Rensselaer county.
Rev. Stephen H. Tyng, D. D., Rector of St. George's Church, New York.
Rev. James A. Upjohn, Deacon, Assistant Minister of the Church of the Annunciation, New York.

- Rev. Robert B. Van Kleeck, D. D., Secretary and General Agent of the Domestic Committee of the Board of Missions of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States, New York.
- Rev. Isaac D. Vermilye, Rector of St. Stephen's Church, North Castle, and St. Mark's Church, New Castle, Westchester county. P. O. Armonck.
- Rev. Antoine Verren, Rector of the French Church du St. Esprit, New York.
- Rev. Francis Vinton, D. D., an Assistant Minister of Trinity Church, New York.
- Rev. Joseph M. Waite, Missionary at the Floating Church of the Holy Comforter, New York.
- Rev. Robert J. Walker, Rector of the Church of the Messiah, Brooklyn.
- Rev. George H. Walsh, Rector of the Church of the Messiah, Rhinebeck, Dutchess county.
- Rev. William Walsh, residing at Newburgh, Orange county.
- Rev. William Walton, D. D., residing in New York.
- Rev. Henry Dana Ward, Teacher, New York.
- Rev. John M. Ward, Rector of St. Thomas' Church, Mamaroneck, Westchester county.
- Rev. Robert Washbon, Rector of Trinity Church, Rensselaerville, Albany county, and Missionary.
- Rev. George Waters, Rector of St. John's Church, Kingston, Ulster county.
- Rev. William Watson, Rector of Christ Church, Hudson, Columbia county.
- Rev. Joshua Weaver, Rector of St. James' Church, Fordham, West Farms, Westchester county.
- Rev. Erastus Webster, Deacon, residing in New York.
- Rev. Minot M. Wells, Rector of the Church of the Holy Innocents, Cornwall, Orange county; and Missionary. P. O. West Point.
- Rev. Sullivan H. Weston, an Assistant Minister of Trinity Church, New York.
- Rev. Russell Wheeler, residing at Morris, Otsego county.
- Rev. Frederick S. Wiley, Rector of Christ Church, New York.
- Rev. Eleazor Williams, Deacon, residing at Hogansburgh, St. Lawrence county.
- Rev. Gordon Winslow, D. D., Chaplain of the Marine Hospital, Staten Island.
- Rev. Calvin Wolcott, officiating in St. George's Parish, New York.
- Rev. Daniel G. Wright, Teacher at Prattsville, Greene county.
- Rev. John F. Young, an Assistant Minister of Trinity Church, New York.

DIOCESE OF WESTERN NEW YORK.

- Right Rev. WILLIAM HEATHCOTE DE LANCEY, D. D., LL. D., D. C. L., Bishop of the Diocese, Geneva, Ontario county.
- Rev. James Abercrombie, Missionary at Norwich, Chenango county.
- Rev. Edward Andrews D. D., residing at Binghamton, Broome county.
- Rev. Thomas Applegate, Rector of St. Thomas' Church, Hamilton, Madison county.
- Rev. William B. Ashley, Rector of St. Paul's Church, Syracuse, Onondaga county.

- Rev. William Atwill, Rector of St. Paul's Church, Paris, Oneida county.
Rev. William Baker, Missionary at Oriskany, and residing at Utica, Oneida county.
Rev. Napoleon Barrows, Rector of Calvary Church, Utica, Oneida county.
Rev. John E. Battin, Rector of St. John's Church, Clayville, Oneida county.
Rev. John Bayley, Missionary at Guilford and Bainbridge, Chenango county.
Rev. Amos B. Beach, Rector of Christ Church, Binghamton, Broome county.
Rev. Charles E. Beardsley, Missionary at Olean, Cattaraugus county, and Cuba, Allegany county.
Rev. Milton B. Benton, Deacon, Missionary at Bradford, Steuben county.
Rev. John W. Birchmore, Minister of St. Michael's Church, Geneseo, Livingston county.
Rev. Theodore M. Bishop, Missionary at Fulton, Oswego county, and Baldwinsville, Onondaga county.
Rev. William H. A. Bissell, D. D., Rector of Trinity Church, Geneva, Ontario county.
Rev. James W. Bradin, Missionary at Holland Patent, Oneida county.
Rev. John J. Brandegee, Rector of Grace Church, Utica, Oneida county.
Rev. George Bridgeman, residing near Medina, Orleans county.
Rev. Fortune C. Brown, Rector of Zion Church, Avon, Livingston county.
Rev. Nathaniel F. Bruce, residing in Michigan.
Rev. Leverett Bush, D. D., residing at Phillipsville, Allegany county.
Rev. Robert Campbell, residing at La Grange, Wyoming county.
Rev. William M. Carmichael, D. D., Rector of Christ Church, Albion, Orleans county.
Rev. Lucius Carter, residing in Castile, Wyoming county.
Rev. George N. Cheney, Rector of Trinity Church, Rochester.
Rev. Joseph M. Clark, Rector of St. Peter's Church, Niagara Falls, Niagara county.
Rev. S. Hanson Coxe, Rector of St. Paul's Church, Oxford, Chenango county.
Rev. Ebenezer H. Cressey, D. D., Rector of St. Peter's Church, Auburn, Cayuga county.
Rev. Edward De Zeng, residing at Middletown, Connecticut.
Rev. Malcolm Douglass, Rector of St. Paul's Church, Waterloo, Seneca county.
Rev. William B. Edson, Missionary at Dunkirk and Forrestville, Chautauque county.
Rev. William A. Fiske, Rector of Grace Church, Lyons, Wayne county.
Rev. George L. Foote, Rector of Christ Church, Sherburne, Chenango county.
Rev. Israel Foote, Rector of Trinity Church, Fredonia, Chautauque county.
Rev. Thomas L. Franklin, Rector of St. John's Church, Mount Morris, Livingston county.
Rev. Mason Gallagher, Rector of the Church of the Evangelists, Oswego, Oswego county.
Rev. Henry V. Gardner, Missionary at Homer, Cortland county.

- Rev. Reuben I. Germain, residing at Black Rock, Buffalo.
Rev. William T. Gibson, Missionary at Waterville, Oneida county.
Rev. John D. Gilbert, residing at Painted Post, Steuben county.
Rev. George D. Gillespie, Rector of Zion Church, Palmyra, Wayne county.
Rev. Horatio Gray, Rector of Grace Church, Waverly, Tioga county.
Rev. Almon Gregory, Rector of St. Thomas' Church, Bath, Steuben county.
Rev. Henry Gregory, D. D., Rector of St. James' Church, Syracuse, Onondaga county.
Rev. John M. Guion, Rector of Trinity Church, Seneca Falls, Seneca county.
Rev. Benjamin Hale, D. D., President of Hobart Free College, Geneva, Ontario county.
Rev. Charles W. Hayes, Missionary at Fayetteville and Jamesville, Onondaga county.
Rev. Josiah M. Hedges, Missionary at Honeoye Falls, Monroe county.
Rev. Caleb S. Henry, D. D., residing at Geneva, Ontario county.
Rev. Osgood E. Herrick, Rector of Christ Church, Manlius, Onondaga county.
Rev. George Morgan Hills, Rector of Trinity Church, Watertown, Jefferson county.
Rev. Charles W. Homer, Missionary at Newark, Wayne county.
Rev. Robert Horwood, Missionary at Theresa and Redwood, Jefferson county.
Rev. Oran Reed Howard, Missionary at Dansville, Livingston county.
Rev. Andrew Hull, Rector of Trinity Church, Elmira, Chemung county.
Rev. Nathaniel Huse, residing in Massachusetts.
Rev. Edward Ingersoll, D. D., Rector of Trinity Church, Buffalo.
Rev. Bethel Judd, D. D., residing in Wilmington, Delaware.
Rev. Edward H. Jewett, Deacon, Missionary at Booneville and Forrestport, Oneida county.
Rev. P. P. Kidder, Missionary at Ellicottville, Cattaraugus county.
Rev. John Leech, Missionary at Aurora, Cayuga county.
Rev. Edward Z. Lewis, Rector of Christ Church, Corning, Steuben county.
Rev. Edward Livermore, Missionary at East Bloomfield and Richmond, Ontario county.
Rev. Henry Lockwood, Missionary at Penfield, Monroe county.
Rev. William Long, Minister of St. Paul's Chapel, Syracuse, and Missionary at Geddes, Onondaga county.
Rev. Dewitt C. Loop, residing at Owego, Tioga county.
Rev. Daniel E. Leveridge, Missionary at Hammondsport, Steuben county.
Rev. William A. Matson, Rector of St. Stephen's Church, New Hartford; Missionary at Whitestown, Oneida County, and Editor of the Gospel Messenger and Church Record of Western New York.
Rev. Thomas Meacham, Deacon in St. James' Church, Batavia.
Rev. Kendrick Metcalf, D. D., Professor of Ancient Languages in Hobart Free College, Geneva, and Missionary at Phelps, Ontario county.

- Rev. William W. Montgomery, Missionary at Warsaw and Weathersfield, Wyoming county.
- Rev. Martin Moody, Rector of the Hampton Springs Institute, a Family School for Boys, and Missionary at Hampton, Oneida county.
- Rev. Thomas Morris, residing at Ellicottville, Cattaraugus county.
- Rev. Edward Moyses, Missionary at Cape Vincent, Jefferson county.
- Rev. Daniel Murphy, residing in Canada West.
- Rev. Henry A. Neely, Rector of Christ Church, Rochester, Monroe county.
- Rev. John Noble, residing at Dundas, Canada West.
- Rev. Beardsley Northrop, residing at New Hartford.
- Rev. George H. Norton, residing at Auburn, Cayuga county.
- Rev. Levi W. Norton, Missionary at Jamestown, Chautauque county.
- Rev. Andrew Oliver, Rector of St. Paul's Church, Brownville, and Missionary at Dexter, Jefferson county.
- Rev. William B. Otis, residing at Geneva, Ontario county.
- Rev. Noble Palmer, Missionary at Harpersville and Windsor, Broome county.
- Rev. William Paret, Missionary at Pierrepont Manor, Jefferson county.
- Rev. Robert N. Parke, Missionary at Addison and Rathbunville, Steuben county.
- Rev. Albert C. Patterson, Rector of St. James' Church, Skeneateles, Onondaga county.
- Rev. Marcus A. Perry, Principal of a Seminary, Utica, Oneida county.
- Rev. Charles H. Platt, Rector of Grace Church, Lockport, Niagara county.
- Rev. Pierre A. Proal, D. D., Rector of Trinity Church, Utica, Oneida county.
- Rev. Ephraim Punderson, residing in Ohio.
- Rev. Richard Radley, Rector of St. John's Church, Stafford, Genesee county.
- Rev. James Rankin, Rector of St. Paul's Church, Owego, Tioga county.
- Rev. Ferdinand Rogers, Rector of Zion Church, Greene, Chenango county.
- Rev. James A. Robinson, Missionary at Hornellsville, Steuben county.
- Rev. John H. Rowling, Deacon in Zion Church, Palmyra, and officiating at Williamson and Pultneyville, Wayne county.
- Rev. Peter S. Ruth, Missionary at Catharine, Havana and Watkins, Schuyler county.
- Rev. Anthony Schuyler, Rector of Christ Church, Oswego, Oswego county.
- Rev. William Shelton, D. D., Rector of St. Paul's Church, Buffalo.
- Rev. Albert P. Smith, Rector of St. Peter's Church, Cazenovia, Madison county.
- Rev. Samuel L. Southard, Rector of St. John's Church, Buffalo.
- Rev. Orlando F. Starkey, officiating in the Church of the Ascension, Buffalo.
- Rev. Rufus D. Stearns, Missionary at Medina and Royalton, Orleans county.
- Rev. Lawrence S. Stevens, Rector of St. James' Church, Buffalo.
- Rev. James O. Stokes, residing near Medina.
- Rev. Lewis Thibou, Rector of St. Paul's Church, Angelica, Allegany county.

- Rev. Thomas P. Tyler, Rector of St. James' Church, Batavia, Genesee county.
- Rev. Aaron Van Nostrand, Missionary at Clyde and Wolcott, Wayne county.
- Rev. Maunsell Van Rensselaer, Rector of Grace Church, Rochester.
- Rev. Gershom P. Waldo, Deacon, Missionary at Nunda, Livingston county.
- Rev. William S. Walker, Rector of St. John's Church, Ithaca, Tompkins county.
- Rev. Daniel F. Warren, officiating at Niagara Falls.
- Rev. Benjamin Watson, Rector of St. Luke's Church, Rochester.
- Rev. John G. Webster, Missionary at Jordan, Onondaga county, and Port Byron, Cayuga county.
- Rev. Richard Whittingham, Minister of St. Andrew's Church, New Berlin, Chenango county.
- Rev. Henry B. Whipple, Rector of Zion Church, Rome, Onéida county.
- Rev. William D. Wilson, D. D., Professor of Moral and Intellectual Philosophy, and History, Hobart Free College, Geneva, Ontario county.
- Rev. Lloyd Windsor, residing and officiating at Whitney's Valley, Allegany county.
- Rev. Albert Wood, Missionary at Westfield and Mayville, Chautauque county.
- Rev. Hermon G. Wood, Deacon, Missionary at Sackett's Harbor, Jefferson county.

DIOCESE OF NEW JERSEY.

- Right Rev. GEORGE WASHINGTON DOANE, D. D., LL. D., Bishop of the Diocese; President of Burlington College; Rector of St. Mary's Hall, and of St. Mary's Church, Burlington.
- Rev. Josiah M. Bartlett, Rector of the Church of the Ascension, Gloucester City.
- Rev. Joshua D. Berry, D. D., Rector of St. Anne's Hall, Orange.
- Rev. J. H. Black, Rector elect of St. John's Church, Somerville.
- Rev. James J. Bowden, Rector of St. Matthew's Church, Jersey City.
- Rev. Henry Brown, Rector of St. Stephen's Church, Willingborough in Beverly.
- Rev. David Brown, Rector of St. Andrew's Church, Amwell, at Lambertville.
- Rev. Vandervoort Bruce, Rector of St. Paul's Church, Hoboken.
- Rev. James L. Bush, Rector elect of Grace Church, Orange.
- Rev. N. W. Camp, D. D., Rector elect of Holy Trinity Church, Hudson.
- Rev. James Chapman, Missionary, officiating in Trinity Church, Woodbridge.
- Rev. David Clarkson, Chaplain in the army of the United States, Fort Riley, Nebraska Territory.
- Rev. Hobart Chetwood, B. D., Rector of Burlington College; and Instructor of Church History.
- Rev. Samuel A. Clark, Rector of St. John's Church, Elizabeth.
- Rev. Samuel Clements, Rector of St. Michael's Church, Trenton.
- Rev. Philemon E. Coe, Missionary, officiating in Grace Church, Plainfield.

- Rev. William Crosswell Doane, B.D., Chaplain to the Bishop ; in charge of St. Barnabas, Free Mission Church ; and Adjunct Professor of English Literature, and Instructor in Church Evidences and Liturgies, in Burlington College.
- Rev. Stephen Douglass, Missionary, Minister of Trinity Church, Jersey City.
- Rev. Clarkson Dunn, Rector of Christ Church, Newton.
- Rev. Harry Finch, Rector of Christ Church, Shrewsbury, and Christ Church, Middletown, with St. James' Church, Long Branch, and Trinity Chapel, Red Bank.
- Rev. Edward O. Flagg, Rector of St. Paul's Church, Paterson.
- Rev. Edward A. Foggo, Rector of Christ Church, Bordentown.
- Rev. Adolph Frost.
- Rev. Joseph Fithian Garrison, M.D., Rector elect of St. Paul's Church, Camden.
- Rev. Hannibal Goodwin, Rector of St. Paul's Church, Newark.
- Rev. John R. Goodman.
- Rev. Samuel W. Hallowell, Minister of Grace Church, Haddonfield.
- Rev. N. Sayre Harris, Rector elect of Trinity Church, Hoboken.
- Rev. William D. Hanson, Rector of Trinity Church, Princeton.
- Rev. Eugene Augustus Hoffman, Rector of Christ Church, Elizabeth.
- Rev. Charles F. Hoffman, Missionary in Morris county.
- Rev. Marcus F. Hyde, Professor of Ancient Languages and Instructor in Sacred Criticism, in Burlington College ; Missionary to Pemberton.
- Rev. Peter L. Jaques, Missionary, Rector of St. Matthew's Hall, Port Colden.
- Rev. Alexander Jones, D. D., Rector elect of St. Peter's Church, Perth Amboy.
- Rev. Hamble J. Leacock.
- Rev. William A. Leach, officiating in St. Barnabas Church, Roseville, Newark.
- Rev. Francis D. J. Lightbourne, Rector of St. Peter's Church, Freehold.
- Rev. Charles S. Little, (of the Diocese of New York,) Rector elect of St. Stephen's Church, South Amboy.
- Rev. R. T. S. Lowell, Rector of Christ Church, Newark.
- Rev. Andrew Mackie.
- Rev. D. H. Macurdy, Rector elect of Grace Church, Jersey City.
- Rev. Milo Mahan, D.D., St. Mark's Church, in the Bowery, Professor of Ecclesiastical History in the General Theological Seminary.
- Rev. J. L. Maxwell.
- Rev. R. N. Merritt, Rector of St. Peter's Church, Morristown.
- Rev. D. C. Millett, Chaplain, Principal Teacher and Head of the Family of St. Mary's Hall ; and Instructor in Dogmatic Theology, in Burlington College Missionary to Fairview.
- Rev. R. M. Mitcheson.
- Rev. J. D. L. M. Moore.
- Rev. George Y. Morehouse, Rector of St. Andrew's Church, Mount Holly.
- Rev. Joseph S. Meyers, Missionary, Minister of Grace Church, Elizabethport.
- Rev. Norman Nash.

- Rev. William Herbert Norris, Missionary, Minister of Christ Church, Woodbury; officiating in St. Thomas' Church, Glassborough.
- Rev. John A. Parsons.
- Rev. Andrew Bell Paterson, D. D., Rector of St. John's Church, Salem, and Missionary to Bridgeton.
- Rev. Nathaniel Pettit, Missionary in Sussex county, Assistant Minister of Christ Church, Newton.
- Rev. Joseph F. Phillips, Rector of St. Peter's Church, Spotteswood.
- Rev. Henry N. Pierce, Rector of St. Paul's Church, Rahway.
- Rev. Samuel Randall, Rector elect of Grace Church, Madison.
- Rev. Julius David Rose, D. D., Missionary, officiating in St. Matthew's (German) Church, Newark.
- Rev. John W. Shackelford, Rector of the House of Prayer, Newark.
- Rev. Henry B. Sherman, Rector elect of Christ Church, Belleville.
- Rev. G. N. Sleight,
- Rev. Elvin K. Smith, Missionary, officiating in St. John's Church, Camden.
- Rev. Joseph H. Smith, Missionary, Assistant Minister of St. Paul's Church, Newark.
- Rev. Joshua Smith, Missionary, Rector elect of St. Philip's Hall, Newark.
- Rev. Charles James Sterling.
- Rev. W. H. N. Stewart, Rector of Grace Church, Newark.
- Rev. S. Stebbins Stocking, Rector of St. Mark's Hall, Orange.
- Rev. Samuel C. Stratton.
- Rev. Alfred Stubbs, D. D., Rector of Christ Church, New Brunswick.
- Rev. William J. Tanner, Rector of Trinity Church, Swedesborough.
- Rev. J. Treadwell Warden, Minister of Trinity Church, Newark.
- Rev. James H. Tyng, Rector elect of the Church of the Redeemer, Morristown.
- Rev. James A. Williams, Rector of St. Mark's Church, Orange.
- Rev. Horatio Hastings Weld, Rector of Trinity Church, Moorestown.
- Rev. Eli Wheeler, Assistant to the Rector of Christ Church, Shrewsbury.
- Rev. Charles Woodward, Missionary, Minister of Christ Church, Middletown.
- Rev. Edward P. Wright, Missionary, Minister of St. John's Church, West Hoboken.

DEACONS.

- Rev. Francis Dayton Canfield.
- Rev. Reuben H. Freeman.
- Rev. Walter A. Mitchell, Adjunct Professor of Latin, in Burlington College.
- Rev. George Ogle.

DIOCESE OF PENNSYLVANIA.

- The Right Rev. ALONZO POTTER, D.D., LL. D., Bishop, Philadelphia.
- The Right Rev. Henry U. Onderdonk, D. D., Philadelphia.
- Rev. Thomas G. Allen, Missionary in the City of Philadelphia.
- Rev. George B. Allinson, Deacon, Assistant to the Rector of St. James', Philadelphia.

- Rev. A. B. Atkins, Rector of Christ Church, Germantown.
Rev. Henry B. Bartow, Rector of St. James', Bristol.
Rev. Henry H. Bean, Rector of the Church of the Advent, Philadelphia.
Rev. Frederick W. Beasley, Rector of All Saints, Lower Dublin, and Christ Chapel, Oak Grove, P. O. Bridgewater, Bucks county.
Rev. W. Binet, officiating at New Castle.
Rev. James B. Bonnar, Assistant to the Rector of St. Peter's, Philadelphia.
Rev. William B. Bowers, Rector of St. Mark's, Lewistown, and Zion Church, Locke's Mills.
Rev. J. A. Bowman, Erie.
Rev. Samuel Bowman, D.D., Rector of St. James' and St. John's, Lancaster.
Rev. Edward Y. Buchanan, Rector of Trinity Church, Oxford, Philadelphia.
Rev. Levi Bull, D.D., P. O. Marsh, Chester county.
Rev. George Bringham, (Deacon,) officiating at the Church of the Crucifixion, Philadelphia.
Rev. De Witt Clinton Byllesby, Rector of St. James' Church, Pittsburgh.
Rev. Marison Byllesby, officiating at Minersville.
Rev. William R. Carroll, Deacon, officiating at St. Clair, Schuylkill county.
Rev. John A. Childs, Assistant to the Rector of St. Luke's Church, Philadelphia.
Rev. Aaron Christman, Minister of Calvary Church, Philadelphia.
Rev. Jehu C. Clay, D. D., Rector of the Swedes' Church, (Gloria Dei,) Philadelphia.
Rev. John Coleman, D. D., Rector of Trinity Church, Philadelphia.
Rev. William C. Cooley, Rector of the Church of our Saviour, Philadelphia.
Rev. Charles D. Cooper, Rector of St. Philip's Church, Philadelphia.
Rev. Thomas Crumpton, Rector of Christ Church, Alleghany.
Rev. Samuel B. Dalrymple, Minister of St. James' Church, Lock Haven.
Rev. W. T. Dickinson Dalzell, Rector of the Church of the Ascension, Philadelphia.
Rev. Thomas J. Davis, Rector of the Church of the Resurrection, Nicetown, Philadelphia.
Rev. Erastus De Wolfe, Missionary, Philadelphia.
Rev. Wm. N. Diehl, officiating in Germantown.
Rev. C. Dillon, officiating at West River, Maryland.
Rev. Benjamin Dorr, D. D., Rector of Christ Church, Philadelphia.
Rev. Benjamin J. Douglass, Rector of Christ Church, Towanda.
Rev. Jacob M. Douglass, Rector of Zion Church, Philadelphia.
Rev. William Douglass, Rector of St. Thomas' (African) Church, Philadelphia.
Rev. George C. Drake, Rector of St. James' Church, Muncy.
Rev. Thomas Drumm, officiating at Mauch Chunk.
Rev. Henry W. Ducachet, D. D., Rector of St. Stephen's Church, Philadelphia.
Rev. Charles M. Dupuy, Philadelphia.
Rev. George A. Durburrow, Rector of the Church of the Redemption, Philadelphia.

- Rev. Samuel Durburrow, Rector of the Church of the Evangelists, Philadelphia.
- Rev. Fayette Durlin, Deacon, Assistant to the Rector of Christ Church, Greensburg.
- Rev. Joseph J. Elsegood, Rector of Trinity Church, Easton.
- Rev. Alfred Elwyn, Assistant to the Rector of the Church of the Mediator, Philadelphia.
- Rev. Wm. Ely, Deacon, assisting at St. Luke's Church, Philadelphia.
- Rev. Rees C. Evans, Philadelphia.
- Rev. G. C. Field, Rector of Emanuel Church, Holmesburg.
- Rev. G. C. Foote, Rector of St. Thomas' Church, Whitemarsh.
- Rev. John G. Frey, Rector of Grace Church, Springville.
- Rev. Kingston Goddard, Rector of the Church of the Atonement, Philadelphia.
- Rev. James B. Goodwin, Rector of St. Luke's Church, Georgetown.
- Rev. Richardson Graham, Rector of St. David's Church, Radnor.
- Rev. Thomas L. Green, Rector of St. Paul's Church, West Whiteland.
- Rev. William Greene, Deacon, Philadelphia.
- Rev. William B. Gries, Rector of St. Paul's Church, Doylestown, and Trinity Church, Centreville.
- Rev. George Hall, Rector of Trinity Church, Washington.
- Rev. Richard D. Hall, Chaplain to the Hospital of the P. E. Church, Philadelphia.
- Rev. Anson B. Hard, Post Office, Chester.
- Rev. G. Emlen Hare, D. D., Rector of St. Matthew's Church, and Principal of the Protestant Episcopal Academy, Philadelphia.
- Rev. William G. Hawkins, Rector of St. John's, Pequea.
- Rev. John B. Henry, Deacon, Assistant to the Rector of St. Andrew's Church, Philadelphia.
- Rev. James L. Hildebrand, Minister of St. John's Church, Bellefonte.
- Rev. William J. Hilton, Rector of St. Paul's Church, Kittanning.
- Rev. William J. Hinds, Philadelphia.
- Rev. Marmaduke Hirst, Minersville.
- Rev. J. Sebastian B. Hodges, Assistant to the Rector of Trinity Church, Pittsburg.
- Rev. C. C. Hoffman, Missionary, West Africa.
- Rev. Herman Hooker, D. D., Philadelphia.
- Rev. G. P. Hopkins, Rector of Trinity Church, Freeport.
- Rev. M. A. De Wolfe Howe, D. D., Rector of St. Luke's Church, Philadelphia.
- Rev. Benjamin S. Huntingdon, Principal of Aston Ridge Seminary. P. O. Village Green, Delaware county.
- Rev. Joseph Jacquette, Teacher of Hebrew, Syriac, &c., Philadelphia.
- Rev. John A. Jerome, Rector of St. James' Church, Dundaff, Susquehanna county.
- Rev. Edward C. Jones, Missionary at Blockley Alms House, Philadelphia.
- Rev. Norris M. Jones, Rector of St. Bartholomew's Church, Philadelphia.
- Rev. Daniel Kendig, Rector of St. Paul's Church, Chester.
- Rev. Bryan B. Killikelly, D. D., Rector of Christ Church, Leacock, and All Saints', Paradise. P. O. Paradise, Lancaster county.
- Rev. George Kirke, Minister at New London Cross Roads and West Marlboro'. P. O. Downingtown, Chester county.
- Rev. Cyrus F. Knight, Germantown.

- Rev. George A. Latimer, Deacon, Assistant to the Rector of St. Paul's Church, Philadelphia.
- Rev. Edmund Leaf, Rector of Christ Church, Pottstown; St. Gabriel's, Douglassville, and St. Mark's, Birdsboro'. P. O. Pottstown, Montgomery county.
- Rev. John Liggins, Missionary to China.
- Rev. Edwin N. Lightner, Rector of Christ Church, Danville.
- Rev. Milton C. Lightner, Rector of Christ Church, Reading.
- Rev. John Long, Rector of St. Luke's Church, Scranton, and St. James' Church, Pottstown, Luzerne county.
- Rev. Samuel T. Lord, residing at Meadville, and Missionary in Crawford county.
- Rev. Edward Lounsberry, Rector of St. Jude's Church, Philadelphia.
- Rev. John P. Lundy, Rector of All Saints' Church, Philadelphia.
- Rev. Edward L. Lycett, Rector of the Church of the Redeemer, Lower Merion.
- Rev. T. B. Lyman, Rector of Trinity Church, Pittsburg.
- Rev. James G. Lyons, LL. D., Classical Teacher, P. O. West Haverford.
- Rev. Henry Mackay, Missionary at Johnstown, Cambria county.
- Rev. John H. Marsden, York Springs, Adams county.
- Rev. A. Augustus Marple, Rector of St. Paul's Church, Wellsboro'.
- Rev. John G. Maxwell, Rector of Emmanuel Church, Philadelphia.
- Rev. Alexander McLeod, M. D., Rector of St. Andrew's Church, Clearfield, and Missionary at Philipsburg, Centre county.
- Rev. Cameron F. McRae, Rector of St. John's Church, Philadelphia.
- Rev. Edward Mendenhall, Rector of St. John's Church, Salem, Wayne county, and Missionary in parts adjacent.
- Rev. G. D. Miles, Rector of St. Stephen's Church, Wilkesbarre.
- Rev. Daniel S. Miller, Rector of St. Mark's Church, Frankford.
- Rev. George Mintzer, Rector of St. James' Church, Perkiomen. P. O. Perkiomen Bridge, Montgomery county.
- Rev. R. C. Moore, Rector of Christ Church, Williamsport.
- Rev. B. Wistar Morris, Rector of St. David's Church, Manayunk.
- Rev. Jacob B. Morse, Rector of St. John's Church, Carlisle.
- Rev. H. J. Morton, D. D., Rector of St. James' Church, Philadelphia.
- Rev. John K. Murphy, Rector of Calvary Church, Rockdale, and St. John's Church, Concord, Delaware county.
- Rev. G. W. Natt, Rector of St. John's Church, Mantua Village, Philadelphia.
- Rev. Richard Newton, D. D., Rector of St. Paul's Church, Philadelphia.
- Rev. William Newton, Rector of the Church of the Holy Trinity, West Chester.
- Rev. W. H. Odenheimer, D. D., Rector of St. Peter's Church, Philadelphia.
- Rev. Robert W. Oliver, Minister of St. Peter's Church, Blairsville, and Christ Church, Indiana county, and Missionary in Cambria and Westmoreland counties.
- Rev. William H. Paddock, Rector of Christ Church, Greensburg, and District Missionary in Western Pennsylvania. P. O. Pittsburg.
- Rev. D. C. Page, D. D., Rector of St. Paul's Church, Erie.
- Rev. Robert B. Peet, Minister of St. Paul's Church, Montrose.
- Rev. W. S. Perkins.

- Rev. Thomas A. Pinkney, Missionary on the Western Coast of Africa.
Rev. H. N. Powers, Assistant Minister of St. John's Church, Lancaster.
Rev. Azariah Prior, Rector of St. James' Church, Schuylkill Haven,
and Missionary at large in Schuylkill county. P. O. Pottsville.
Rev. Charles W. Quick, Rector of the Church of the Epiphany, Pitts-
burg.
Rev. J. Rambo, Missionary to Africa.
Rev. William H. Rees, Rector of Christ Church, (Swedes'), Upper
Merriion. P. O. Bridgeport.
Rev. George B. Reese, Minister of St. Mark's Church, New Milford,
and Grace Church, Lodersville.
Rev. John Reynolds, Missionary at Mount Alto, Franklin county, and
Christ Church, Adams county. P. O. Mount Alto.
Rev. George T. Rider, Principal of a Female Seminary, Pittsburg.
Rev. William Roach, residing near Pittsburg.
Rev. John Rodney, Rector of St. Luke's Church, Germantown.
Rev. Joshua Rogers, Easton.
Rev. Joel Rudderow, Rector of the Church of the Messiah, Philadelphia.
Rev. Peter Russell, Missionary at Fillmore, Rockport, Whitehaven.—
P. O. Fillmore, Carbon county.
Rev. Alexander Shiras, Rector of St. Paul's Church, Chestnut Hill.
Rev. J. Brinton Smith, Rector of St. James' Church, Kingessing.
Rev. Richard Smith, Missionary at Pittsburg, and parts adjacent.
Rev. B. R. Smyser, Principal of Academy, Pottsville.
Rev. H. S. Spackman, Assistant Minister of St. Matthew's Church,
Philadelphia.
Rev. Nathan Stem, Rector of St. John's Church, Norristown.
Rev. William Bacon Stevens, D. D., Rector of St. Andrew's Church,
Philadelphia.
Rev. Joseph A. Stone, Rector of Calvary Church, Tamaqua, and Zion
Church, Tuscarora.
Rev. William Suddards, Rector of Grace Church, Philadelphia.
Rev. Mortimer R. Talbot, Chaplain in the U. S. Navy. P. O. Ports-
mouth, Va.
Rev. Joseph P. Taylor, Rector of Christ Church, New Brighton, and
Principal of Renwood Boarding School for Boys.
Rev. C. West Thompson, Rector of St. John's Church, York.
Rev. Richard S. Trapier, Missionary to seamen in the port of Phila-
delphia.
Rev. Henry Tullidge, Rector of St. Paul's Church, Bloomsburg.
Rev. Dudley A. Tyng, Rector of the Church of the Epiphany, Phila-
delphia.
Rev. E. M. Van Deusen, Rector of St. Peter's Church, Pittsburg.
Rev. Peter Van Pelt, Secretary to the Board of Missions of the P. E.
Church, and Professor of Hebrew in Burlington College.
Rev. Alexander Varian, Rector of Christ Church, Meadville.
Rev. John A. Vaughan, D. D., Philadelphia.
Rev. J. L. Ver Mehr, LL. D., Assistant Rector of Grace Church,
San Francisco, and Principal of a School in Sonora, California.
Rev. Daniel Washburn, Rector of Trinity Church, Pottsville.
Rev. William White, Rector of St. Peter's Church, Butler.
Rev. Charles H. Wheeler, Principal of the Episcopal Female Institute,
Philadelphia.

- Rev. Hanson T. Wilcoxon, Rector of St. Peter's Church, Uniontown, and Grace Church, Menallen.
 Rev. C. P. Williams, D. D., Classical Teacher, Philadelphia.
 Rev. John Williamson, Deacon, Minister of St. Paul's Church, Pittsburgh.
 Rev. J. P. B. Wilmer, Rector of St. Mark's Church, Philadelphia.
 Rev. Bird Wilson, D. D., LL. D., Emeritus Professor in the General Theological Seminary, New York.
 Rev. T. W. Winchester, Rector of St. Peter's Church, Great Valley.
 Rev. Henry W. Woods, Rector of the Church of the Saviour, West Philadelphia.
 Rev. James A. Woodward, Missionary at Coudersport and Smithport, Potter county.
 Rev. Christopher B. Wyatt, Rector of Trinity Church, San Francisco.
 Rev. T. C. Yarnall, Rector of St. Mary's Church, Philadelphia.

DIOCESE OF DELAWARE.

- Right Rev. ALFRED LEE, D.D., Bishop of the Diocese, and Rector of St. Andrew's Church, Wilmington.
 Rev. Thomas F. Billopp, Rector of St. Anne's Church, Middletown.
 Rev. Charles Breck, Rector of Trinity Church, Wilmington, and St. John's Church, Brandywine Hundred.
 Rev. Samuel C. Brinckle, Rector of Christ Church, Christiana Hundred.
 Rev. Richard F. Cadle, Rector of St. Luke's Church, Seaford, and Christ Church, Broad Creek.
 Rev. Samuel T. Carpenter, Rector of St. Peter's Church, Smyrna.
 Rev. Corry Chambers, residing at Wilmington.
 Rev. John B. Clemson, D.D., Rector of the Church of the Ascension, Claymont.
 Rev. Asa S. Colton, Missionary in Newcastle County.
 Rev. Benjamin Franklin, Rector of Immanuel Church, Newcastle.
 Rev. William H. D. Hatton, Deacon, Minister of Christ Church, Delaware City.
 Rev. Samuel Hazlehurst, Rector of Calvary Church, Brandywine Hundred, and Minister at Newport.
 Rev. William Marshall, Deacon, residing at Claymont, Newcastle County.
 Rev. John L. M'Kim, Rector of St. Paul's Church, Georgetown, Christ Church, Milford, and St. Peter's, Lewes.
 Rev. David M'Ilvaine, Deacon, residing at Lewes.
 Rev. Stevens Parker, Assistant Minister of Trinity Church, Wilmington.
 Rev. George Sheets, Rector of St. James' Church, Stanton.
 Rev. Samuel R. Slack, Rector of St. Thomas' Church, Newark.
 Rev. William Wright, Rector of St. George's Church, Indian River, St. Mark's, Millsborough, and Christ Church, Baltimore Mills.

DIOCESE OF MARYLAND

- Right Rev. WILLIAM ROLLINSON WHITTINGHAM, D.D., Bishop of the Diocese, residing in Baltimore.
 Rev. William E. Wyatt, D.D., Rector of St. Paul's Parish, Baltimore.
 Rev. Thomas Bayne, residing in Talbot county.

- Rev. Levin J. Gillis, residing in Washington, D. C.
Rev. John R. Keech, Rector of Christ Church, Harford county, and of St. John's Parish, Baltimore and Harford counties.
Rev. Joseph Spencer, D.D., Rector of St. Michael's Parish, Talbot county.
Rev. Lemuel Wilmer, Rector of Port Tobacco Parish, Charles county.
Rev. Robert Prout, Rector of Durham Parish, Charles county.
Rev. Matthias Harris, Chaplain in the United States Army.
Rev. Henry V. D. Johns, D.D., Rector of Emmanuel Church, Baltimore.
Rev. George L. Mackenheimer, Rector of St. Thomas' Church, Hancock, and of St. Andrew's Church, Clear Spring, Washington county.
Rev. Leonard H. Johns, Professor of Ancient Languages in the Newton University, Baltimore.
Rev. Robert W. Goldsborough, Rector of St. John's Parish, Caroline county.
Rev. Clement F. Jones, D.D., Rector of St. Paul's Parish, Kent county.
Rev. John Wiley, Rector of Trinity Parish, Charles county.
Rev. Hector Humphreys, D.D., President of St. John's College, Annapolis.
Rev. James A. M'Kenney, D.D., Rector of Queen Anne Parish, Prince George county.
Rev. Henry B. Goodwin, residing in Charles county.
Rev. Fitch W. Taylor, Chaplain in the United States Navy.
Rev. Hugh T. Harrison, Rector of St. John's Church, Howard county.
Rev. Robert Lloyd Goldsborough, Rector of Trinity Church, Elkton, and Missionary in Cecil county.
Rev. William Pinkney, D.D., Rector of St. Matthew's and St. Mark's Churches, Prince George county.
Rev. Joseph Trapnell, Sr., residing in Frederick City.
Rev. John Owen, Rector of Shrewsbury Parish, Kent County.
Rev. Thomas Barrow, Rector of Cranmer Chapel, Baltimore.
Rev. Alexander M. Marbury, M. D., Rector of St. Mark's Parish, Frederick county.
Rev. Robert Piggot, City Missionary in Baltimore.
Rev. Orlando Hutton, Rector of St. Bartholomew's Parish, and of St. John's Church, Mechanicsville, Montgomery county.
Rev. Richard H. Waters, Rector of St. Philip's Parish, Prince George county, and of Ellicott Chapel, Patuxent Forge.
Rev. Henry M. Mason, D.D., Rector of St. Peter's Parish, Talbot county.
Rev. Thomas James Wyatt, Rector of Holy Trinity Parish, Carroll county.
Rev. Charles E. Pleasants, residing in Washington, D. C.
Rev. James A. Buck, Rector of Rock Creek Parish, District of Columbia.
Rev. George F. Worthington, residing near Georgetown, District of Columbia.
Rev. John N. McJilton, D. D., Rector of St. James' (First African) Church, Baltimore, and Chaplain of the Maryland Hospital.
Rev. William A. Harris, residing in Washington, D. C.

- Rev. Russell Trevett, D. D., Professor of Ancient Languages in St. John's College, Annapolis.
- Rev. Matthias L. Forbes, Rector of St. James' Parish, Baltimore county.
- Rev. John W. French, Chaplain in the United States Military Academy, West Point, N. Y.
- Rev. John B. Kerfoot, D. D., Rector of the College of St. James, Washington county.
- Rev. David H. Buel, Rector of Emmanuel Parish, Allegany county.
- Rev. John Crosdale, Rector of Pocomoke Parish, Worcester county.
- Rev. Joshua Morsell, Rector of Washington Parish, Washington City.
- Rev. William F. Brand, Rector of St. Mary's Church, Harford county.
- Rev. John H. Chew, Rector of St. Paul's Parish, Prince George county.
- Rev. George A. Leakin, Rector of Trinity Church, Baltimore.
- Rev. John M. Todd, Rector of William and Mary Parish, Charles county.
- Rev. Samuel R. Gordon, Rector of St. Thomas' Parish, Prince George county.
- Rev. Edward J. Stearns, Assistant Minister of St. Timothy's Church, Baltimore county, and Professor in St. Timothy's Hall, Catonsville.
- Rev. Harvey Stanley, Rector of Holy Trinity Parish, Prince George county.
- Rev. Smith Pyne, D. D., Rector of St. John's Parish, Washington, D. C.
- Rev. John A. Adams, Assistant Minister of St. Paul's Church, Sharpsburg, Washington county.
- Rev. Cleland K. Nelson, B. D., Rector of St. Anne's Parish, Anne Arundel county.
- Rev. Malcolm Macfarland, Rector of St. Mark's Church, Baltimore.
- Rev. Richard C. Hall, residing in Baltimore.
- Rev. Samuel Ridout, M. D., Rector of St. Margaret's, Westminster Parish, Anne Arundel county.
- Rev. William A. White, Rector of Spring Hill and Stepney Parishes, Somerset county, and officiating in St. Matthew's Parish, Worcester county.
- Rev. Savington W. Crampton, Rector of St. George's and Havre de Grace Parishes, Harford county.
- Rev. James Chipchase, Rector of St. John's Parish, Prince George and Charles counties.
- Rev. John P. Bausman, residing in Baltimore.
- Rev. Theodore P. Barber, Rector of Great Choptauk Parish, Dorchester county.
- Rev. James Moore, Rector of Somerset Parish, and officiating in Wicomico Parish, Somerset county.
- Rev. James Young, Rector of St. George's Church, Mount Savage, St. John's Church, Frostbury, and St. Paul's Church, Eckhart Mines, Allegany county.
- Rev. John A. Thompson, Rector of Christ Church Parish, Queen Anne county.
- Rev. Libertus Van Bokkelen, Rector of St. Timothy's Church, Baltimore county, and of St. Timothy's Hall, Catonsville.
- Rev. Ethan Allen, Assistant Minister of St. Peter's Church, Baltimore, and Collecting Agent for Diocesan Missions.

- Rev. Joseph C. Passmore, Rector of St. Mark's Church, Washington county, and Vice Rector of the College of St. James.
- Rev. Alexander D. Jones.
- Rev. Nicholas P. Tillinghast, Rector of St. John's Church, Georgetown, D. C.
- Rev. Samuel R. Sargeant.
- Rev. William Hodges, officiating in Washington, D. C.
- Rev. Samuel K. Stewart, Rector of Worcester Parish, Worcester county.
- Rev. Joseph N. Wattson, Rector of All Saints' Parish, Calvert county.
- Rev. Samuel C. Kerr, Rector of Severn Parish, Anne Arundel county.
- Rev. Erastus F. Dashiell, Rector of St. Paul's Parish, Queen Anne county.
- Rev. Alfred Holmead, Rector of Grace Church, Washington, D. C.
- Rev. Lorenzo S. Russell, Rector of Prince George's and St. Peter's Parishes, Montgomery county.
- Rev. James Stephenson, Rector of St. Mary's Parish, St. Mary's county.
- Rev. Cyrus Waters, Rector of Sherwood Church, Baltimore county.
- Rev. John Martin, Rector of St. John's Parish, Prince George county.
- Rev. Enoch Bayley, teaching in Baltimore.
- Rev. William J. Clark, Rector of St. Anne's Hall, Washington, D. C.
- Rev. James G. Leason, Rector of St. Luke's Parish, Queen Anne county.
- Rev. John W. Nott, Rector of Dorchester Parish, Dorchester county.
- Rev. Richard H. B. Mitchell, Rector of William and Mary Parish, St. Mary's county.
- Rev. J. Campbell White, residing in Baltimore.
- Rev. John B. Colhoun, M. D., Rector of All Hallows' Parish, Worcester county.
- Rev. Horace Stringfellow, Jr., Rector of St. Andrew's Church, Baltimore.
- Rev. Arthur J. Rich, M. D., Rector of Western Run Parish, of St. Michael's Church, and of the Church of the Holy Communion, Baltimore county.
- Rev. William C. Crane, Missionary in the Southwestern District, and General Agent of the City Mission, Baltimore.
- Rev. Julius M. Dashiell, Professor of the Greek and Latin Languages in the College of St. James, Washington county.
- Rev. George C. Stokes, Rector of Chester Parish, Kent county.
- Rev. William F. Lockwood, Rector of St. Thomas' Parish, Baltimore county.
- Rev. Henry Stanley, Rector of Ascension Parish, Washington, D. C.
- Rev. Henry F. M. Whitesides.
- Rev. Franklin L. Knight, Rector of North Kent Parish, Kent county.
- Rev. Harrison H. Webb, Assistant Minister of St. James' (First African) Church, Baltimore.
- Rev. James H. Morrison, Rector of St. Peter's Church, Baltimore.
- Rev. Wentworth L. Childs, Rector of St. Alban's Parish, District of Columbia.
- Rev. William Scull, Rector of St. Andrew's Parish, St. Mary's county.
- Rev. James P. Fugitt, Missionary in the Northeastern District, Baltimore.
- Rev. Charles W. Rankin, Rector of St. Luke's Church, Baltimore.

- Rev. Walter Ayrault.
Rev. James A. Harrell, M. D., Missionary in Washington City.
Rev. Oliver S. Prescott, Rector of Ascension Parish, Carroll county.
Rev. Edmund B. Tuttle, Missionary in the Northwestern District, and Rector of the Church Home, Baltimore.
Rev. Phineas M. Stryker.
Rev. Charles Seymour, Rector of All Saints' Parish, Frederick county.
Rev. Henry Edwards, Assistant Minister of Emmanuel Parish, Allegany county.
Rev. James W. Hoskins, Rector of All Faith Parish, St. Mary's county.
Rev. Frederick Gibson, Assistant Minister of St. John's Church, Huntingdon, Baltimore county.
Rev. Arthur Cleveland Coxe, Rector of Grace Church, Baltimore.
Rev. Edward A. Colburn, Assisting Minister of St. Luke's Church, Baltimore.
Rev. Joseph H. Coit, Jr., Instructor and Librarian in the College of St. James, Washington county.
Rev. Cornelius E. Swope, Rector of Mount Calvary Church, Baltimore.
Rev. William Norwood, D. D., Rector of Christ Church, Georgetown, D. C.
Rev. Enoch Reed, Rector of St. Stephen's Church, Baltimore.
Rev. Meyer Lewin, Rector of King and Queen Parish, St. Mary's county.
Rev. Lewis P. W. Balch, D. D., Rector of Christ Church, Baltimore.
Rev. Arthur F. N. Rolfe, Rector of Trinity Church, Upper Marlborough, Prince George county.
Rev. William Armstrong, Rector of Zion Parish, Frederick county.
Rev. George D. Cummins, Rector of Trinity Parish, Washington, D. C.
Rev. William G. Jackson, Rector of Grace Church, Elk Ridge Landing, Howard county.
Rev. Edwin A. Dalrymple, Professor of Ancient Languages, and President of the School of Letters in the University of Maryland, Baltimore.
Rev. John A. Spooner, Rector of St. Mary's Church, Baltimore county.
Rev. Charles C. Adams, Rector of St. John's Church, Huntingdon, Baltimore county.
Rev. Ashbel Steele, residing in Washington City.
Rev. James A. Young, M. D., Rector of Coventry Parish, Somerset county.
Rev. Alexander J. Berger, Rector of Queen Caroline Parish, Howard and Anne Arundel counties.
Rev. William T. Johnston, officiating in Harford county.
Rev. Charles R. Howard, Assistant Minister of Emmanuel Church, Baltimore.
Rev. John Atkinson, Rector of North Sassafras Parish, Cecil county.
Rev. Thomas K. Coleman, Deacon, Assistant Minister of St. Peter's Church, and Principal of the Parish School of St. Peter's Church, Baltimore.
Rev. James Hutcheson, officiating in Christ Church, Baltimore.
Rev. Thomas Duncan, Deacon, Assistant Minister of Trinity Parish, Washington, D. C.
Rev. George F. Beavin, Deacon, Rector elect of St. Peter's Church, Ellicott's Mills, Howard county.

- Rev. Charles C. Grafton, Deacon, Assistant Minister of Western Run Parish, Baltimore county.
- Rev. Charles R. Currey, Deacon, Assistant Minister of St. Paul's Parish, Calvert county.
- Rev. Philip Berry.
- Rev. James D. McCabe, D. D., Associate Minister of St. Paul's Parish, Baltimore.
- Rev. Augustus P. Stryker, Deacon, Assistant Minister of Grace Church, Baltimore.
- Rev. John Beckwith, Jr., Rector of All Hallows' Parish, Anne Arundel county.
- Rev. John C. McCabe, Rector of Ascension Church, Baltimore.
- Rev. Alfred Allen Curtis, Deacon, Assistant Minister of St. John's Parish, Worcester county.
- Rev. Greenbury W. Ridgely, residing in Caroline county.
- Rev. John W. McCullough, D. D., Rector of St. Mary's Hall, Baltimore.
- Rev. Charles M. Parkman, Rector of Calverton Parish, Frederick county.

DIOCESE OF VIRGINIA.

- Right Rev. WILLIAM MEADE, D. D., Bishop. P. O. Millwood, Clarke county.
- Right Rev. JOHN JOHNS, D. D., Assistant Bishop. P. O. Theological Seminary, Fairfax county.
- Rev. Thomas G. Addison, Grace Church, Caroline county. P. O. Fredericksburg.
- Rev. C. W. Andrews, D. D., Trinity Church, Shepherdstown.
- Rev. C. E. Ambler, Zion Church, Charlestown, Jefferson county.
- Rev. T. Ambler, St. James', Southam, Immanuel. P. O. Jefferson, Powhatan county.
- Rev. Francis M. Baker, Botetourt Parish, Botetourt county. P. O. Buchanan.
- Rev. P. F. Berkeley, Raleigh and Geneto Parishes. P. O. Winterham, Amelia county.
- Rev. O. Bulkley.
- Rev. E. Boyden, Walker Parish. P. O. Cobham, Albemarle county.
- Rev. R. T. Brown, Falls Church, Fairfax county.
- Rev. T. T. Castleman.
- Rev. Robert A. Castleman, Clarksburg.
- Rev. J. W. Chesley, Oak Grove, Westmoreland county.
- Rev. M. L. Chevers, Chaplain in the United States Army, and Rector of Centurion Church, Old Point Comfort.
- Rev. John M. Chevers, Hungar's Parish, Eastville, Northampton county.
- Rev. John T. Clarke, Roanoke Parish. P. O. Talcott, Charlotte county.
- Rev. John Cole, St. Stephen's Church, Culpepper Court House.
- Rev. John Cooke, Ætna, Hanover county.
- Rev. W. H. Coffin, Warsaw, Richmond county.
- Rev. David Caldwell, Leesburg, Loudon county.
- Rev. Edmund Christian, Buffalo Springs, Amherst county.
- Rev. Edmund Christian, Christ Church St. John's. P. O. Wellsburg.

- Rev. C. M. Callaway, Leeds Parish. P. O. Markham Station, Fauquier county.
- Rev. G. S. Carraway, Kingston Parish. P. O. Urbanna, Middlesex county.
- Rev. Chauncey Colton, D. D., Christ Church, Smithfield, Isle of Wight county.
- Rev. T. Grayton Dashiell, Cople Parish. P. O. Hague, Westmoreland county.
- Rev. R. J. Davis, Trinity Church, Martinsburg.
- Rev. Dabney C. T. Davis, Albemarle county. P. O. Charlottesville.
- Rev. G. W. Dame, Camden and Patrick Parishes, Danville, Pittsylvania.
- Rev. C. B. Dana, Christ Church, Alexandria.
- Rev. James Doughen, Lynchburg.
- Rev. Joseph Earnest, St. Thomas' Church, Orange Court House.
- Rev. A. Empie, D. D., residing near Richmond.
- Rev. William Friend, St. Peter's Church, Port Royal, Caroline county.
- Rev. Andrew Fisher, Powhatan Parish, Sublett's Tavern, Powhatan.
- Rev. R. Gatewood.
- Rev. C. J. Gibson, Grace Church, Petersburg.
- Rev. F. D. Goodwin, Richmond.
- Rev. John Grammar, D. D., Antrim Parish, Halifax C. H.
- Rev. J. E. Grammar, Grace Church. P. O. Middleway, Jefferson county.
- Rev. D. J. Henderson, Cumberland Parish. P. O. Non-Intervention, Cumberland county.
- Rev. Edmund W. Hening.
- Rev. John H. Hill, Missionary, Athens, Greece.
- Rev. J. F. Hoff, Frederick Parish, Millwood, Clarke county.
- Rev. W. L. Hyland, Trinity Parish. P. O. Moundsville, Marshall county.
- Rev. J. T. Johnston, St. Paul's Church, Alexandria.
- Rev. Robert Jope, St. John's Church, Portsmouth.
- Rev. John H. Kehler, Shepherdstown.
- Rev. Henry J. Kershaw, Missionary, Western Virginia.
- Rev. W. H. Kinckle, St. Paul's Church, Lynchburg.
- Rev. O. A. Kinsolving, Meade Parish. P. O. Middleburg, Loudon county.
- Rev. H. S. Keppler, St. John's Church, Henrico Parish, Richmond.
- Rev. Thomas E. Locke, Campbell C. H.
- Rev. W. T. Leavell. P. O. State Mills, Rappahannock county.
- Rev. E. R. Lippitt, Alexandria.
- Rev. W. J. W. Lynd, Liberty, Bedford county.
- Rev. Charles Mann, Abingdon and Ware Parishes, Gloucester Court House.
- Rev. James May, D. D., Professor. P. O. Theological Seminary, Fairfax county.
- Rev. R. K. Meade, Christ Church, Charlottesville.
- Rev. Charles Minnegerode, D. D., St. Paul's Church, Richmond.
- Rev. T. F. Martin, Nelson Parish. P. O. Tye River Warehouse, Nelson county.
- Rev. E. C. McGuire, D. D., St. George's Church, Fredericksburg.
- Rev. J. P. McGuire, Rector of the High School. P. O. Theological Seminary, Fairfax county.

- Rev. F. H. McGuire, Boydton, Mecklenburg county.
 Rev. E. B. McGuire, St. Anne's, Essex county. P. O. Loretto.
 Rev. W. C. Meredith, Tillotson Parish, Cardsville, Buckingham county.
 Rev. B. F. Mower, Lawrenceville, Brunswick county.
 Rev. E. C. Murdaugh, Brandon, Prince George county.
 Rev. Edwin W. Murray, St. John's Church and Trinity. P. O. City Point, Prince George county.
 Rev. W. Meade Nelson, Scottsville, Albemarle county.
 Rev. Lewis C. Newman, Missionary, Richmond city.
 Rev. G. H. Norton, Hamilton Parish, Warrenton, Fauquier county.
 Rev. N. A. Okeson, St. Paul's Church, Norfolk.
 Rev. Joseph Packard, D. D., Professor. Theological Seminary, Fairfax county.
 Rev. W. H. Pendleton, Big Lick, Roanoke county.
 Rev. W. N. Pendleton, Grace Church, Latimer Parish, Lexington.
 Rev. E. T. Perkins, St. Matthew's Church, Wheeling.
 Rev. Joshua Peterkin, St. James' Church, Richmond.
 Rev. R. H. Phillips, Principal of Virginia Female Seminary, Staunton.
 Rev. W. H. Platt, St. Paul's Church, Petersburg.
 Rev. John D. Powell, Kubletown, Jefferson county.
 Rev. P. G. Robert, Meherrin Parish. P. O. Hicksford, Greenville county.
 Rev. Erskine M. Rodman, Loch Lomond, Goochland county.
 Rev. P. Slaughter, Agent of the Colonization Society of Virginia.
 Rev. Nelson Sale, West Russell Parish, Big Island, Bedford county.
 Rev. Horace Stringfellow, St. Martin's Parish. P. O. Verdon, Hanover county.
 Rev. T. H. Smyth, Weston, Lewis county.
 Rev. K. J. Stewart, St. Paul's. P. O. Hampstead, King George county.
 Rev. D. Francis Sprigg, Grace Church, Alexandria. (Editor Southern Churchman.)
 Rev. George A. Smith.
 Rev. Thompson L. Smith, Charleston, Kanawha county.
 Rev. Aristides Smith, Norfolk; officiating at St. Paul's, Suffolk.
 Rev. Charles H. Shield, Trinity and Grace Churches. P. O. Piedmont, Fauquier county.
 Rev. William Sparrow, D. D., Professor. Theological Seminary, Fairfax county.
 Rev. Silas Totten, D. D., Professor in William and Mary College, Williamsburg.
 Rev. H. W. Temple, officiating in Essex. P. O. Miller's Tavern, Essex county.
 Rev. John Towles, Dettington and Leeds Parishes, Brentsville, Prince William county.
 Rev. A. B. Tizzard, Dale and King William Parishes. P. O. Winterfield, Chesterfield county.
 Rev. S. D. Tompkins, Ravenswood, Jackson county.
 Rev. Anderson Wade, M. D., Westover Parish, Charles City county.
 Rev. Henry Wall, Lumber Creek and Acquia Churches, Stafford Court House.
 Rev. Lewis Walke, Assistant Minister of Christ Church, Norfolk.
 Rev. Cornelius Walker, Christ Church, Frederick Parish, Winchester.
 Rev. W. E. Webb, Richmond city.

- Rev. Edmund Withers, Christ Church Parish, Lancaster county.
 Rev. John H. Wingfield, Trinity Church, Portsmouth.
 Rev. R. H. Wilmer, St. Stephen's Church, Bedford county. P. O.
 Forest Depot.
 Rev. G. T. Wilmer, Bruton Parish, Williamsburg.
 Rev. George Woodbridge, Monumental Church, Richmond.
 Rev. J. D. Woodville, Germania, Culpepper Court House.
 Rev. D. M. Wharton, Berkely, St. George's and St. Margaret's Parishes,
 Mt. Pleasant, Spottsylvania county.
 Rev. J. A. Wharton. P. O. Liberty, Bedford county.
 Rev. J. C. Wheat, Rockingham Parish. P. O. Staunton.
 Rev. F. M. Whittle, Grace Church, Berryville.

DIOCESE OF NORTH CAROLINA.

- Right Rev. THOMAS ATKINSON, D. D., Bishop, Wilmington.
 Rev. R. W. Barber, Missionary in Wilkes, Yadkin and Iredell counties.
 Rev. S. S. Barber, Deacon, Pitt county,
 Rev. Charles T. Bland, Rector of St. John's Church, Rutherfordton.
 Rev. George Benton, Rector of Christ Church, Rockfish, Cumberland
 county.
 Rev. B. S. Bronson, Deacon, Minister of St. Thomas' Church, Windsor.
 Rev. Jarvis Buxton, Rector of Trinity Church, Asheville, Buncombe
 county,
 Rev. J. Blount Cheshire, Rector of Calvary Church, Tarborough, and
 Trinity Church, Scotland Neck.
 Rev. R. B. Drane, D. D., Rector of St. James' Church, Wilmington.
 Rev. Frederick Fitzgerald, Rector of St. Stephen's Church, Golds-
 borough.
 Rev. Edmond M. Forbes, Rector of Christ Church, Elizabeth City.
 Rev. Peyton Gallagher.
 Rev. Edwin Geer, Rector of St. Peter's Church, Washington.
 Rev. Henry F. Greene, Rector of Christ Church, New Berne.
 Rev. Thomas G. Haughton, Deacon.
 Rev. Horatio H. Hewitt, Rector of St. Peter's Church, Charlotte.
 Rev. Francis W. Hilliard, Deacon.
 Rev. Richard C. Hines, Rector of St. John's Church, Williamsborough,
 and the Church of the Holy Innocents, Henderson.
 Rev. F. M. Hubbard, Professor in the University of North Carolina,
 Chapel Hill.
 Rev. N. Collin Hughes, Missionary in Pitt and Beaufort counties.
 Rev. J. C. Huske, Rector of St. John's Church, Fayetteville.
 Rev. S. I. Johnston, Rector of St. Paul's Church, Edenton.
 Rev. Henry T. Lee, Rector of the Church of the Holy Cross, Chapel
 Hill.
 Rev. J. R. Lee, Rector of the Church of the Epiphany, Leakesville.
 Rev. R. H. Mason, Missionary in Polk county.
 Rev. R. S. Mason, D. D., Rector of Christ Church, Raleigh.
 Rev. Daniel Morell, Deacon.
 Rev. Joseph W. Murphy, Minister of Pettigrew Chapel, and Missionary
 in Washington and Tyrrel counties.
 Rev. William Murphy, Deacon.

- Rev. A. P. Olmstead, Rector of St. Bartholomew's Church, Pittsburgh, and St. Mark's Church, Chatham county.
 Rev. J. H. Parker, Rector of St. Luke's Church, Salisbury.
 Rev. George Patterson, Assistant Minister of St. Luke's Parish, Washington county.
 Rev. James T. Pickett, Rector of Grace Church, Morganton.
 Rev. H. H. Prout, Missionary in Caldwell and Watauga counties.
 Rev. W. W. Skyles, Deacon, Missionary in Watauga and Ashe counties.
 Rev. A. Smedes, D. D., Rector of St. Mary's School, at Raleigh.
 Rev. Leonidas L. Smith, Rector of Emmanuel Church, Warrenton.
 Rev. W. E. Snowden, Rector of the Church of the Holy Trinity, Hertford.
 Rev. R. B. Sutton, Rector of St. Stephen's Church, Oxford.
 Rev. Lewis Taylor.
 Rev. F. W. Thomas, Deacon.
 Rev. Daniel D. Van Antwerp, Rector of St. Paul's Church, Beaufort.
 Rev. A. A. Watson, Rector of Grace Church, Plymouth, and St. Luke's Church, Washington county.
 Rev. George B. Wetmore, Minister of St. Philip's Church, Meeksville, and Missionary in Roman and Iredell counties.
 Rev. J. T. Wheat, D. D., Professor in University of North Carolina, Chapel Hill.

DIOCESE OF SOUTH CAROLINA.

- Right Rev. THOMAS FREDERICK DAVIS, D. D., Bishop of the Diocese, and Rector of Grace Church, Camden.
 Rev. Thomas S. Arthur, Rector of Christ Church, Greenville.
 Rev. Wm. H. Barnwell, residing in Beaufort.
 Rev. Edmund E. Bellinger, Rector of Trinity Church, Edgefield.
 Rev. Charles T. Bland, officiating at Rutherford, N. C.
 Rev. John B. Campbell, Rector of St. Philip's Church, Charleston.
 Rev. Andrew H. Cornish, Rector of St. Paul's Church, Pendleton.
 Rev. John H. Cornish, Rector of St. Thaddeus's Church, Aiken.
 Rev. M. A. Curtis, D. D., Rector of Trinity Church, Society Hill.
 Rev. Thomas F. Davis, Jr., Assistant Minister of Grace Church, Camden.
 Rev. Wm. Dehon, Rector of the Churches of St. Stephen's and Upper St. Johns.
 Rev. J. Grinké Drayton, Rector of St. Andrew's Parish
 Rev. James H. Elliott, Assistant Minister of St. Michael's Church, Charleston.
 Rev. Stephen Elliott, Rector of St. Bartholomew's Parish
 Rev. John R. Fell, Rector of Christ Church Parish.
 Rev. Christopher F. Gadsden, Assistant Minister of St. Philip's Church, Charleston.
 Rev. Philip Gadsden, Rector of St. Paul's Parish, Stono, and St. Paul's Church, Summerville.
 Rev. Paul T. Gervais, residing in St. John's, John's Island.
 Rev. J. D. Gibson, Missionary at Yorkville and Chesterville.
 Rev. T. J. Girardeau, Rector of the Church of the Messiah, North Santee.
 Rev. Alexander Glennie, Rector of All Saints' Parish, Waccamaw.
 Rev. Richardson Graham.

- Rev. Alexander Gregg, Rector of St. David's Church, Cheraw.
Rev. Charles H. Hall, Rector of St. John's, John's Island.
Rev. Christian Hanckel, D. D., Rector of St. Paul's Church, Radcliff-
boro', Charleston.
Rev. James Stuart Hanckel, Rector of St. Thomas' and St. Dennis's
Parish.
Rev. Wm. H. Hanckel, Rector of the Church on Edisto Island.
Rev. Robert T. Howard, Rector of Prince George's Parish, Winyaw.
Rev. Wm. B. W. Howe, Rector of St. John's, Berkley.
Rev. Joseph Hunter, Rector of Prince Frederick's Chapel, Peedee.
Rev. Nathaniel Hyatt, Rector of St. James's, Santee.
Rev. P. Gervais Jenkins, M. D., (Deacon,) Missionary in St. Luke's
Parish.
Rev. Benjamin Johnson, Rector of Trinity Church, Abbeville.
Rev. Roberts P. Johnson, Temporary Assistant Minister of Grace
Church, Charleston.
Rev. P. Trapier Keith, Rector of St. Michael's Church, Charleston.
Rev. Lucien C. Lance, (Deacon,) Assistant Minister of All Saints'
Parish, Waccamaw.
Rev. Maurice H. Lance, residing near Georgetown.
Rev. Charles E. Leverett, Rector of Prince William's Parish.
Rev. Edward C. Logan, Teacher in the School, and Missionary in the
Parish of St. Thomas and St. Dennis.
Rev. Thomas N. Lucas, Rector of St. Philip's Church, Bradford Springs.
Rev. Alexander W. Marshall, D. D., Minister of St. John's Chapel,
Hampstead, Charleston.
Rev. John D. McCollough, Rector of Calvary Church, Glenn Springs,
and Church of the Advent, Spartanburg.
Rev. David McElheran, Rector of St. Helena's Church, St. Helena
Island.
Rev. Stiles Mellichamp, Rector of St. James's Church, James Island.
Rev. James W. Miles, Professor in the Charleston College.
Rev. Augustus Moore, Missionary at Mar's Bluff, Darlington District.
Rev. C. C. Pinckney, Jr., Rector of Grace Church, Charleston.
Rev. A. T. Porter, Rector of the Church of the Holy Communion,
Cannonsboro', Charleston.
Rev. Wm. T. Potter, residing in Beaufort District.
Rev. Wm. O. Prentiss, Rector of Christ Church, Wilton.
Rev. J. Maxwell Pringle, Rector of the Church of the Mediator,
Columbia.
Rev. Edward Reed, Rector of St. Mark's Church, Clarendon.
Rev. John J. Roberts, Rector of the Church of the Holy Cross, Clare-
mont, Stateburg.
Rev. J. J. Sams, Missionary at Black Oak.
Rev. Joseph B. Seabrook, Missionary to the Negroes near Bluffton.
Rev. Richard S. Seely, residing in Lexington District.
Rev. Peter J. Shand, Rector of Trinity Church, Columbia.
Rev. James Stoney, M. D., Rector of St. Luke's Parish.
Rev. Paul Trapier, Minister of Calvary Church, Charleston.
Rev. Edwin A. Wagner, Rector of the Church of the Holy Apostles,
Barnwell, and Missionary to Orangeburg.
Rev. C. Bruce Walker, Assistant Minister of Trinity Church, Edgefield.
Rev. Edward T. Walker, Rector of St. Luke's Church, Newberry.

- Rev. Joseph R. Walker, D. D., Rector of St. Helena's Parish, Beaufort,
Rev. C. Wallace, Minister of St. Stephen's Chapel, Charleston.
Rev. J. V. Welch, Deacon in St. Mark's Parish.
Rev. Arthur Wigfall, Chaplain in the Female Seminary, Barhamville,
near Columbia.
Rev. Alsop Woodward, residing at Bluffton.

DIOCESE OF GEORGIA.

- Right Rev. STEPHEN ELLIOTT, D. D., Bishop of the Diocese, and Rector
of Christ Church, Savannah.
Rev. Theodore B. Barton, Chaplain of the Naval School, Annapolis.
Rev. Seneca G. Bragg, residing in Macon.
Rev. E. P. Brown, Rector of Christ Church, St. Simon's Island, and
St. David's, Glynn county.
Rev. George H. Clark, Rector of St. John's Church, Savannah.
Rev. William H. Clarke, Rector of St. Peter's Church, Rome.
Rev. John Fielding, President of the Beaufort Academy.
Rev. Edward E. Ford, D. D., Rector of St. Paul's Church, Augusta.
Rev. James H. George, Rector of St. Paul's Church, Albany, and Mis-
sionary to the Negroes in Baker county.
Rev. B. E. Habersham, Rector of St. James' Church, Marietta.
Rev. William H. Harrison, Rector of the Church of the Atonement,
Augusta.
Rev. William R. Hawks, Rector of Trinity Church, Columbus.
Rev. Matthew H. Henderson, D. D., Rector of Emmanuel Church, Athens.
Rev. John J. Hunt, residing in Marietta.
Rev. Richard Johnson, Rector of St. Philip's Church, Atlanta.
Rev. Sherod W. Kennerly, Missionary to the Negroes in the city of
Savannah.
Rev. George McAulay, Rector of St. Stephen's Church, Milledgeville.
Rev. John Neely, teaching in Augusta.
Rev. Samuel J. Pinkerton, Rector of Grace Church, Clarkesville, and
St. Andrew's Church, Darien.
Rev. John T. Pryse, Missionary in the city of Savannah.
Rev. Henry K. Rees, Rector of Christ Church, Macon.
Rev. William C. Williams, Missionary to the Negroes on the Ogeechee
River.

DIOCESE OF FLORIDA.

- Right Rev. FRANCIS H. RUTLEDGE, D. D., Bishop, and Rector of St.
John's, Tallahassee.
Rev. W. W. Bours, Rector of St. John's Church, Jacksonville.
Rev. W. E. Eppes, Deacon, Missionary at Monticello, &c.
Rev. Osgood E. Herick, Rector of St. Paul's, Key West.
Rev. A. A. Miller, Rector of Trinity Church, St. Augustine.
Rev. W. Trebell Saunders, Rector of Trinity Church, Apalachicola.
Rev. J. J. Scott, D. D. Rector of Christ Church, Pensacola.

DIOCESE OF ALABAMA.

- Right Rev. N. H. COBBS, D. D., Bishop.
 Rev. T. M. Banister, St. Paul's Church, Greensborough.
 Rev. R. A. Cobbs, Church of the Holy Cross, Uniontown, Perry county.
 Rev. Th. A. Cook, residing in Talladega.
 Rev. G. F. Cushman, St. Luke's, Cahawba.
 Rev. W. F. Davidson, Deacon, Missionary at Elyton.
 Rev. W. T. Ellis, St. James' Church, Eufaula.
 Rev. F. R. Hanson, St. Andrew's Church, Marengo.
 Rev. T. H. Ingraham, St. John's Church, Mobile.
 Rev. H. C. Lay, Church of the Nativity, Huntsville.
 Rev. B. B. Leacock, Christ Church, Mobile.
 Rev. F. B. Lee, St. Paul's Church, Dallas county.
 Rev. J. A. Massey, Trinity Church, Mobile.
 Rev. Th. A. Morris, Missionary in Jackson county.
 Rev. T. M. Mitchell, Assistant Rector of St. John's Church, Montgomery.
 Rev. A. Minnaeos, Deacon, St. Michael's Church, Marengo.
 Rev. R. D. Nevins, Christ Church, Tuscaloosa.
 Rev. T. H. Nicholson, St. Mary's Church, Camden, Wilson county.
 Rev. W. J. Perdue, St. Peter's Church, Lowndes county.
 Rev. J. B. Ramsdell, residing in Indiana.
 Rev. J. M. Robertson, Missionary in Livingston county.
 Rev. S. U. Smith, St. Paul's Church, Livingston.
 Rev. W. A. Stickney, St. Wilfrid's, Perry county.
 Rev. G. W. Stickney, Missionary to the African Church in Mobile.
 Rev. L. R. Staudenmayer, residing in St. Louis.
 Rev. T. H. Ticknor, St. Paul's Church, Selma.
 Rev. George White, Missionary at Florence.

DIOCESE OF MISSISSIPPI.

- Right Rev. WILLIAM M. GREEN, D. D., Bishop, residing at Jackson.
 Rev. F. A. P. Barnard, LL. D., President of the University, and officiating in Oxford.
 Rev. F. W. Boyd, residing near Natchez.
 Rev. F. W. Damus, Missionary at Diamond Place and Hurricane, Warren county.
 Rev. Thomas B. Dawson, officiating at Aberdeen.
 Rev. Edward Denniston, B. D., Deacon, ministering near Jackson.
 Rev. Ch. A. Disbrow.
 Rev. Fred. Elwell, Rector of St. Mark's, Raymond, and St. Matthew's, Clinton.
 Rev. John Foster, Missionary.
 Rev. James A. Fox, residing in Warren county.
 Rev. James S. Green, residing in Jefferson county.
 Rev. Benj. Halsted, Rector of Calvary Church, Holmes county, P. O. Lexington.
 Rev. S. J. Hayward, Deacon, Itinerant Missionary. P. O. Okachihana.
 Rev. Thomas B. Lawson, officiating at Aberdeen.
 Rev. W. W. Lord, Rector of Christ Church, Vicksburg.
 Rev. A. Matthews, Rector of Ascension Church, Hernando.

- Rev. A. P. Merrill.
 Rev. Benjamin M. Miller, Rector of Christ Church, Church Hill.
 Rev. Thomas D. Ozanne, Rector of St. Andrew's, Jackson.
 Rev. Isaac Pardee, Woodville.
 Rev. A. Burton Peabody, B. D., Deacon, Missionary in Carrollton.
 Rev. James Philson, ministering at Deer Creek. P. O. Greenville.
 Rev. Charles Reighley, D. D., Rector of St. Paul's Church, Woodville.
 Rev. J. W. Rogers, Rector of St. Thomas' Hall, Holly Springs, and Missionary.
 Rev. Henry Sansom, Rector of Grace Church, Canton, and the Chapel of the Cross, Madison county.
 Rev. Thomas S. Savage, M. D., Rector of Protestant Episcopal Female Institute, Pass Christian.
 Rev. William Parker Scott, Yazoo county.
 Rev. Robert D. Shindler, officiating at Brandon.
 Rev. George W. Sill, Rector of Trinity Church, Pass Christian.
 Rev. William C. Stout, residing in Marshall county.
 Rev. R. H. Weller, Rector of Epiphany Church, Clairborne county.
 P. O. Burtonton.

DIOCESE OF LOUISIANA.

- Right Rev. LEONIDAS POLK, D. D., Bishop, Rector of Trinity Church, residing in New Orleans.
 Rev. Thomas S. Bacon, Rector of Trinity Church, Natchitoches.
 Rev. R. H. Bourne, Missionary in Plaquemine Parish.
 Rev. John Burke, Chaplain in the United States Army, Fort Washita.
 Rev. W. H. Burton, Missionary in Bayou Sallie.
 Rev. Robert F. Clute, Rector of Christ Church, Covington.
 Rev. J. T. Cushing, Rector of St. John's Church, West Baton Rouge.
 P. O. Lobdell's Store.
 Rev. W. R. Douglas, Water Proof.
 Rev. Caleb Dow, Assistant Minister of Grace Church, St. Francisville.
 Rev. J. G. Downing, Rector of St. Mary's, Bayou Goula
 Rev. John Foster, officiating at Jackson
 Rev. Charles Goodrich, D. D., Rector of St. Paul's, New Orleans.
 Rev. E. Guion, Rector of St. James', Baton Rouge.
 Rev. C. S. Hedges, Rector of St. Luke's, New Orleans.
 Rev. J. T. Hutchinson, officiating at Newtown.
 Rev. David Kerr, Rector of the Church of the Epiphany, Opelousas.
 Rev. William B. Lacey, D. D. Rector of Southern Institute for Young Ladies, Jackson, Parish of East Feliciana.
 Rev. W. T. Leacock, D. D., Rector of Christ Church, New Orleans.
 Rev. Daniel S. Lewis, D. D., Rector of Grace Church, St. Francisville, Parish of West Feliciana.
 Rev. Amos D. McCoy, Rector of St. James', in the Parish of Rapides, Alexandria.
 Rev. William Miller, Missionary at Morehouse, Ouachita.
 Rev. A. Nichols, teacher in Rapides.
 Rev. W. E. Phillips, Rector of the Church of the Ascension, Donaldson.
 Rev. John Philson, Rector of Ashwood, Tensas Parish.
 Rev. N. C. Pridham, Rector of St. Peter's Church for Seamen, New Orleans.

- Rev. C. F. Rottenstien, Rector of the Church of the Annunciation, New Orleans.
 Rev. John Rowland.
 Rev. A. B. Russell, Rector of Emmanuel Church, in the Parish of Plaquemine. P. O. New Orleans.
 Rev. William Steele, Missionary in the Parish of Caddo.
 Rev. R. W. Trader, Rector of St. John's, Thibodeaux.
 Rev. C. W. Whitehall, officiating at Bolexi, Missionary.
 Rev. Charles H. Williamson, residing at St. John's, Canada East.
 Rev. M. E. Wilson.
 Rev. John Woart, Rector of St. Mary's Church, Franklin.

DIOCESE OF TENNESSEE.

- Right Rev. JAMES HERVEY OTEY, D. D., Bishop, residing at Memphis.
 Rev. Charles F. Collins, Rector of St. Mark's Church, Williamsport.
 Rev. William Fogg, Rector of Immanuel Church, La Grange.
 Rev. J. L. Gay, Missionary at Loudon, Roan county.
 Rev. W. D. Harlow, Rector of the Church of the Holy Trinity, Nashville.
 Rev. John A. Harrison, Rector of St. Luke's, Jackson.
 Rev. Thomas W. Humes, Rector of St. John's, Knoxville.
 Rev. David Pise, Rector of St. Peter's, Columbia.
 Rev. C. T. Quintard, M. D., Rector of St. Paul's, Randolph.
 Rev. J. J. Ridley, Rector of Trinity Church, Clarksville.
 Rev. M. S. Royce, Rector of St. Paul's, Franklin.
 Rev. John Sandels, Rector of St. Paul's, Chattanooga, and Missionary.
 Rev. Robert Shepherd, Deacon, officiating at Chilhowee.
 Rev. F. G. Smith, suspended.
 Rev. William M. Steel, Rector of St. James', Greenville.
 Rev. Charles Tomes, Rector of Christ Church, Nashville.
 Rev. J. A. Wheelock, B. D., Rector of Trinity Church, Tipton.

DIOCESE OF KENTUCKY.

- Right Rev. BENJAMIN BOSWORTH SMITH, D. D., Bishop, residing near Louisville.
 Rev. George Beckett, Rector of St. Matthew's, Jefferson county.
 Rev. Edward F. Berkley, Rector of Christ Church, Lexington.
 Rev. F. H. Bushnell, Rector of Grace Church, Louisville.
 Rev. N. N. Cowgill, Rector of St. Paul's, Hickman.
 Rev. James Craik, D. D., Rector of Christ Church, Louisville.
 Rev. George A. Crooke, Rector of the Church of the Nativity, Marysville.
 Rev. Judson M. Curtis, Deacon, Hopkinsville.
 Rev. D. H. Deacon, officiating at Henderson.
 Rev. R. H. Dennison, Rector of St. Paul's, Louisville.
 Rev. Colley A. Foster, Rector of St. Paul's Church, Newport.
 Rev. William Hodges, Rector of Trinity Church, Covington.
 Rev. Louis Jansen, Rector of St. John's Church, Princetown.
 Rev. W. G. H. Jones.
 Rev. R. Lewis, Chaplain U. S. Navy, Philadelphia.
 Rev. M. F. Maury, Rector of Trinity Church, Danville.
 Rev. D. C. Maybin, Rector of Christ Church, Elizabethtown.

- Rev. R. McMurdy, Rector of the Church of the Epiphany, Washington.
 Rev. John Austen Merrick, Rector of St. Peter's, Paris.
 Rev. T. H. Mitchell, M. D., residing near Covington.
 Rev. J. N. Norton, Rector of the Church of the Ascension, Frankfort.
 Rev. Carter Page, Rector of the Church of the Advent, Cynthiana.
 Rev. Charles H. Page, Chaplain in the United States Army, Newport.
 Rev. Willard Presbury, Rector of Grace Church, Paducah.
 Rev. George P. Schetky, B. D., Rector of St. John's, Louisville.
 Rev. John W. Venable, Rector of St. John's, Versailles.
 Rev. J. S. Wallace, Rector of St. Andrew's, Louisville.
 Rev. William J. Waller, M. D., President of Shelby College.
 Rev. John Ward, residing in Lexington.
 Rev. Sydney Wilbur, Assistant Minister of the Church of the Ascension, Frankfort.

DIOCESE OF OHIO.

- Right Rev. CHARLES PETTIT McILVANE, D.D., D.C.L., Bishop of the Diocese, residing near Cincinnati.
 Rev. Norman Badger, Principal of a Select School at Gambier, and Missionary.
 Rev. Darius Barker, Rector of St. Paul's Church, Maumee, and Missionary, Port Clinton, Ottawa county.
 Rev. Edward C. Benson, Deacon, Principal of Harcourt Place Academy Gambier.
 Rev. Henry Blackaller, Rector of Trinity Church, Newark.
 Rev. Alfred Blake, B.D., Rector of Harcourt Place Academy, Gambier, and of St. Matthew's, Perry county.
 Rev. James A. Bolles, D.D., Rector of Trinity Church, Cleveland.
 Rev. J. N. C. Bonte, Deacon, residing at Gambier, Missionary in parts adjacent.
 Rev. John Boyd, Rector of St. Luke's Church, Marietta.
 Rev. Johnson A. Brayton, Principal of a Select Classical School at Painesville.
 Rev. Sherlock A. Bronson, D.D., Rector of Grace Church, Sandusky.
 Rev. John T. Brooke, D.D., Rector of Christ Church, Springfield.
 Rev. John L. Bryan, residing at Granville.
 Rev. Erastus Burr, D.D., Rector of All Saints' Church, Portsmouth.
 Rev. Lewis Burton, Rector of St. John's Church, Cleveland.
 Rev. Clement M. Butler, D.D., Rector of Christ Church, Cincinnati.
 Rev. Lawson Carter, Rector of Grace Church, Cleveland.
 Rev. Richard L. Chittenden, Deacon and Minister of St. Paul's Church, Fremont.
 Rev. R. Bethell Claxton, D.D., Rector of St. Paul's Church, Cleveland.
 Rev. J. W. Claxton, Rector of St. James' Church, Zanesville.
 Rev. William H. Cooper, Rector of Trinity Church, Tiffin.
 Rev. Thomas Corlett, Missionary in Cleveland and Euclid.
 Rev. Edward H. Cumming, Rector of St. Timothy's Church, Massillon.
 Rev. John P. Curran, Deacon, Minister of St. Luke's Church, Milan and Missionary.
 Rev. George S. Davis, Rector of Trinity Church, Lyme, and officiating at Monroeville.

- Rev. Columbus S. Doolittell, Rector of St. James' Church, Boardman, and St. Stephen's Church, Canfield, and Missionary.
 Rev. Geo. Washington Du Bois, residing near Zanesville.
 Rev. Joshua T. Eaton, Missionary, residing at Painesville.
 Rev. Abraham Edwards, Rector of St. David's Church, Centerville.
 Rev. Thomas B. Fairchild, Rector of Christ Church, Hudson.
 Rev. Charles W. Fearn, Deacon, Minister of St. James' Church, Cross Creek, St. John's Church, E. Springfield, and Missionary.
 Rev. Chauncey W. Fitch, Rector of St. James' Church, Piqua.
 Rev. William C. French, Rector of Christ Church, Ironton, Missionary and Secretary of the Convention.
 Rev. Francis Granger, Rector of St. Andrew's Church, Elyria, and Missionary at Penfield and Oberlin.
 Rev. William Granville, residing at Medina.
 Rev. Richard Gray, City Missionary in Cincinnati.
 Rev. P. H. Greenleaf, D.D., Rector of St. Paul's Church, Cincinnati.
 Rev. James L. Grover, (Deacon,) Minister of the Church, of the Epiphany, Urbana, and Missionary.
 Rev. Moses Hamilton (Deacon,) Minister of Grace Church, Defiance, and St. John's Church, Napoleon.
 Rev. John Hall, Rector of St. Peter's Church, Rome.
 Rev. H. T. Hiester.
 Rev. John Hochuly, Rector of St. Philip's Church, Strongsville, and St. Luke's Church, Columbia, and Missionary.
 Rev. Humphrey Hollis, Rector of Bethel Church, Peninsula, and Christ Church, Franklin Mills, and Missionary.
 Rev. Levi L. Holden, Rector of St. John's Church, Cuyahoga Falls.
 Rev. Peter N. Jeffries, Deacon, Minister of Grace Church, Mansfield, and Missionary.
 Rev. Ezra B. Kellogg, officiating at St. Luke's Church, Granville.
 Rev. Edward H. Kennedy, Rector of St. Paul's Church, Medina.
 Rev. James A. M. La Tourrette, Rector of St. Paul's Church, Columbus.
 Rev. Charles F. Lewis, Principal of a Female Seminary in Hamilton.
 Rev. William F. Lloyd, Rector of Calvary Church, Clifton.
 Rev. Edward Magee, Missionary in Cincinnati.
 Rev. Benjamin K. Maltby, (Deacon,) residing at Cleveland.
 Rev. Samuel Marks, Rector of Christ Church, Huron, and Missionary.
 Rev. James McElroy, Rector of St. Peter's Church, Delaware.
 Rev. J. J. McElhinny, Professor of Theological Seminary, Gambier.
 Rev. Albert T. McMurphey, Rector of Zion Church, Dresden, and St. Matthew's Church, Madison.
 Rev. Edward Meyer, Rector of St. Paul's Church, Akron.
 Rev. Henry H. Morrell, Rector of Christ Church, Dayton.
 Rev. Intrepid Morse, Rector of St. Paul's Church, Steubenville.
 Rev. Joseph Muenscher, D.D.
 Rev. Rodolphus K. Nash, Rector of St. James' Church, Wooster, and Missionary.
 Rev. Peter Neff, Jr., residing in Cincinnati.
 Rev. William R. Nicholson, Rector of St. John's Church, Cincinnati.
 Rev. Henry Payne, Rector of Grace Church, Berkshire.
 Rev. Gideon B. Perry, D.D., LL.D., Associate Rector of Grace Church, Cleveland.

- Rev. Alanson Phelps, Rector of St. James' Church, Painesville.
 Rev. Charles Reynolds, Rector of Trinity Church, Columbus.
 Rev. Daniel Risser, Rector of St. John's Church, Lancaster, and St. Philip's Church, Circleville, and Missionary.
 Rev. Chandler Robbins, Assistant Minister of Christ Church, Springfield, and Principal of a Select Classical School.
 Rev. Henry Floy Roberts, Rector of St. John's Church, Worthington, and Christ Church, Clinton.
 Rev. Warren H. Roberts, Deacon, Minister of St. Mary's Church, Hillsborough.
 Rev. Joseph E. Ryan, Rector of Christ Church, Warren, and Missionary.
 Rev. Alvah Sanford residing at Granville.
 Rev. Noah Hunt Schenck, Rector of Harcourt Parish, Gambier.
 Rev. Thomas M. Smith, D.D., Milnor Professor of Divinity in the Theological Seminary of the Diocese, Gambier.
 Rev. E. A. Strong, Agent of the Missionary and Education Committee of the Diocese, Gambier.
 Rev. George B. Sturges, Rector of St. Paul's Church, Marion, and Missionary.
 Rev. J. Rice Taylor, Rector of St. Paul's Church, Mount Vernon.
 Rev. Spencer Wall.
 Rev. Henry B. Walbridge, Rector of Trinity Church, Toledo.
 Rev. George Watson, D.D., Rector of St. Paul's Church, Norwalk.
 Rev. Homer Wheeler, Rector of St. Peter's Church, Ashtabula.
 Rev. Abraham Wheeler, residing at Grafton.
 Rev. M. T. C. Wing, D.D., Professor of Ecclesiastical History in the Theological Seminary at Gambier.
 Rev. Edward Winthrop, Principal of a Ladies' Academy, Norwalk.

DIOCESE OF INDIANA.

- Right Rev. GEORGE UPFOLD, D.D., LL.D., Bishop, La Fayette.
 Rev. William C. Armstrong, B. D., Rector of St. Stephen's Church, New Harmony, and St. John's Church, Mount Vernon.
 Rev. Albert Bingham, B. D., Rector of St. Mark's Church, Lima.
 Rev. Elias Birdsall, B. D., Minister of St. Paul's Church, Mishallow.
 Rev. Caleb A. Bruce, Rector of Trinity Church, Michigan City.
 Rev. Robert M. Chapman, Principal of Preparatory School, Vincennes University.
 Rev. John H. Drummond, residing at Brookville.
 Rev. John F. Ernst, Deacon, Principal of a Female Seminary, Madison.
 Rev. George Fiske, Rector of St. John's Church, Hillsborough.
 Rev. John M. Goshorn, Rector of St. Paul's Church, New Albany.
 Rev. Alonzo J. M. Hudson, Rector of St. Mary's Church, Delphi, and St. Peter's, Pittsburg.
 Rev. William Miller, residing in Louisiana.
 Rev. George H. McKnight, Rector of Christ Church, Madison.
 Rev. Eugene C. Pattison, B. D., Rector of Trinity Church, Fort Wayne.
 Rev. James Runcie, Rector of St. Paul's Church, Jeffersonville.
 Rev. Daniel Shaver, Deacon, Minister of St. Matthew's Church, Worthington.
 Rev. William G. Spencer, Rector of St. Stephen's Church, Terre Haute.
 Rev. James W. Stewart, Rector of Trinity Church, Connersville.

- Rev. Henry C. Stowell, residing in Washington City.
 Rev. Joseph C. Talbot, D. D., Rector of Christ Church, Indianapolis.
 Rev. Anthony Ten Broeck, Rector of St. Paul's Church, Evansville.
 Rev. John Trimble, Jr., Rector of Trinity Church, Logansport.
 Rev. John Bell Wakefield, Rector of St. Paul's Church, Richmond.

DIOCESE OF ILLINOIS.

- Right Rev. HENRY JOHN WHITEHOUSE, D.D., Bishop, and President of Jubilee College.
 Rev. Eli Adams, Rector of St. Paul's Church, Peru, and St. Mark's Church, Lasalle.
 Rev. Cuthbert C. Barclay, (Deacon) Minister of Grace Church, Rock Island county, Missionary.
 Rev. Thomas N. Benedict, Rector of Grace Church, Galena.
 Rev. John Benson, Rector of Christ Church, Limestone, and Calvary Church, Farmington, Missionary.
 Rev. James Bentley, Rector of St. Paul's Church, Lee Centre, Missionary.
 Rev. Hiram N. Bishop, Rector of St. John's Church, Chicago, Missionary.
 Rev. William L. Bostwick, Rector of St. John's Church, Lockport.
 Rev. Dudley Chase, Rector of the Church of the Atonement, Chicago.
 Rev. Philander Chase, Minister at Wyoming.
 Rev. Samuel Chase, D.D., Vice President of Jubilee College and South Carolina Prof. of Ancient Languages.
 Rev. Anson Clark, Rector of Emmanuel Church, Rockford.
 Rev. Charles P. Clark, Rector of Christ Church, Ottawa.
 Rev. John W. Clark, Rector of Grace Church Chicago.
 Rev. Robert H. Clarkson, D.D., Rector of St. James' Church, Chicago.
 Rev. John W. Cracraft, Rector of St. Paul's Church, Peoria.
 Rev. Erastus De Wolf, residing in Philadelphia.
 Rev. Charles Dresser, Chaplain of Jubilee College and Professor of Belles Lettres.
 Rev. David Walker Dresser, (Deacon) Minister of Christ Church, Waverly, and parts adjacent, Missionary.
 Rev. Hugh H. B. Farmar, of the Diocese of Gloucester and Bristol, England.
 Rev. Lyman N. Freeman, Rector of St. Paul's Church, Warsaw.
 Rev. Samuel Goodale, Rector of Trinity Church, Rock Island, Missionary.
 Rev. Asa Griswold, Chicago.
 Rev. Benjamin Hutchins, Albion.
 Rev. Charles V. Kelly, Rector of Christ Church, Chicago.
 Rev. James De Witt Clinton Locke, Rector of Christ Church, Joliet.
 Rev. Joseph Mayo, residing near Kickapoo.
 Rev. S. Y. McMasters, LL. D., Rector of St. Paul's Church, Alton.
 Rev. Orrin Miller, Bonus Prairie.
 Rev. William Mitchell, M. D., Rector of St. Mark's Church, Chester.
 Rev. Theodore N. Morrison, Rector of Trinity Church, Jacksonville.
 Rev. Francis B. Nash, Rector of Zion Church, Providence, and St. Jude's, Tiskilwa, Missionary.
 Rev. Rodney S. Nash, Rector of Trinity Church, Aurora, and St. John's, Oswego, Missionary.
 Rev. Sylvester Nash, Rector of Christ Church, Waukegan.

- Rev. John Niglas, Missionary to Germans in Peoria county.
 Rev. Joseph W. Pierson, Rector of St. Paul's Church, Springfield.
 Rev. George S. Porter, Jubilee College, Rector of Zion Church, Brimfield, Missionary.
 Rev. Samuel D. Pulford, Woodstock and Marengo, Missionary.
 Rev. Robert Ryall, Rector of St. Stephen's Church, Pittsfield.
 Rev. George Sayres, Rector of St. Paul's Church, Pekin.
 Rev. William A. Smallwood, D. D., Rector of Trinity Church, Chicago.
 Rev. Charles J. Todd, Rector of St. Peter's Church, Grand Detour, and St. Luke's, Dixon.
 Rev. Gustaf Unonius, Rector of St. Angarius' Church, Chicago.
 Rev. Abraham J. Warner, Rector of St. Andrew's Church, Farm Ridge, Missionary.
 Rev. Julius H. Waterbury, Rector of Calvary Church, Batavia, St. Mark's, Geneva, and St. Peter's, Sycamore, Missionary.
 Rev. Alexander H. Welton, Missionary at Cambridge.

DIOCESE OF MICHIGAN.

- Right Rev. SAMUEL A. MCCOSKRY, D. D., D. C. L. Oxon, Bishop of the Diocese, and Rector of St. Paul's Church, Detroit.
 Rev. Charles Aldis.
 Rev. Isaiah Babcock, Deacon, Galesburgh.
 Rev. Henry Banwell, Deacon, Missionary at Ionia and Portland.
 Rev. John Bramwell, Rector of St. Paul's Church, Lansing.
 Rev. N. F. Bruce, of the Diocese of Western New York, officiating in St. James' Church, Dexter.
 Rev. Richard Bury, Grosse Isle.
 Rev. Francis H. Cuming, D. D., Rector of St. Mark's Church, Grand Rapids.
 Rev. L. H. Corson, Rector of Grace Church, Jonesville.
 Rev. Thomas B. Dooley, Rector of Zion Church, Pontiac.
 Rev. George B. Engle, Rector of Grace Church, Port Huron.
 Rev. Luman Foote, Eaton county.
 Rev. Daniel T. Grinnell, Rector of St. Paul's Church, Jackson.
 Rev. Charles Hewson, Jonesville.
 Rev. Horace Hills, Jr.
 Rev. Moses H. Hunter, Teacher of an Episcopal Academy, Grosse Isle.
 Rev. William Kelly, Missionary at Ontonagon, Lake Superior.
 Rev. William King, Missionary at large.
 Rev. Daniel F. Lumsden, Rector of St. Andrew's Church, Ann Arbor.
 Rev. Daniel B. Lyon, Rector of St. Paul's Church, Lyons, and Missionary in Ionia county.
 Rev. William N. Lyster, Missionary in Lenawee county.
 Rev. William C. Monroe, Rector of St. Matthew's Church, Detroit.
 Rev. Rufus Murray, Detroit.
 Rev. John O'Brien, Chaplain U. S. Army.
 Rev. B. B. Palmer, Rector of St. Luke's Church, Kalamazoo.
 Rev. Joseph B. Pritchard, Missionary at large.
 Rev. Henry Safford, Missionary at Marquette, Lake Superior.
 Rev. James Selkrig, Teacher and Missionary to the Indians, Griswold.
 Rev. G. M. Skinner, Rector of St. Mark's Church, Coldwater.
 Rev. V. Spalding, Rector of St. John's Church, Saginaw City, and Missionary in Saginaw county.

- Rev. O. H. Staples, Principal of St. Mark's Female Academy, Grand Rapids.
 Rev. Henry N. Strong, Rector of Trinity Church, Marshall.
 Rev. John Swan, Rector of St. Paul's Church, Flint.
 Rev. O. Taylor, residing near Pontiac.
 Rev. A. Tymim.
 Rev. Milton Ward, Rector of Trinity Church, St. Clair.
 Rev. George Willard, Rector of St. Thomas' Church, Battle Creek.
 Rev. George P. Williams, LL. D., Professor in the University of Michigan.
 Rev. John A. Wilson, Rector of St. Luke's Church, Ypsilanti.
 Rev. Robert Wood, Deacon, Missionary in Kent county.

DIOCESE OF MISSOURI.

- Right. Rev. C. S. Hawks, D. D., Bishop of the Diocese, residing in St. Louis.
 Rev. Francis J. Clerc, Rector of St. John's Church, St. Louis.
 Rev. George P. Comings, Professor of Latin and Greek Languages in St. Paul's College, Palmyra.
 Rev. William B. Corbyn, President of St. Paul's College, Palmyra.
 Rev. Joseph J. Corbyn, Deacon, Tutor in St. Paul's College.
 Rev. George K. Dunlop, Deacon, Minister of Trinity Church, St. Charles.
 Rev. John W. Dunn, Rector of Trinity Church, Hannibal.
 Rev. D. Gordon Estes, Rector of Christ Church, Lexington, and St. Thomas' Church, St. Thomas.
 Rev. Saint Michael Fackler, officiating in Oregon Territory.
 Rev. John F. Fish, Chaplain U. S. A., Jefferson Barracks.
 Rev. George P. Giddings, D. D., Rector of Christ Church, Boonville.
 Rev. Frederic W. Hatch, residing in Wisconsin.
 Rev. Francis R. Holeman, Deacon, Minister of St. John's Church, Weston.
 Rev. Theodore A. Hopkins, Rector of St. George's Church, St. Louis.
 Rev. E. Carter Hutchinson, D. D., Rector of Trinity Church, St. Louis.
 Rev. W. Norman Irish, Rector of Christ Church, St. Joseph.
 Rev. Stephen C. Massoch, D. D., Missionary to the foreign population in St. Louis.
 Rev. Frederic B. Scheetz, Deacon, Minister of St. Jude's Church, Sharpsburg.
 Rev. Montgomery Schuyler, Rector of Christ Church, St. Louis.
 Rev. R. E. Terry, Rector of St. Paul's Church, St. Louis.
 Rev. William H. Woodward, Rector of Grace Church, St. Louis.
 Rev. John T. Worthington, Rector of St. John's Church, Prairieville, and Calvary Church, Louisiana.

DIOCESE OF WISCONSIN.

- Right Rev. JACKSON KEMPER, D. D., Bishop of the Diocese. P. O. Delafield.
 Rev. William Adams, D. D., Professor of Systematic Theology at Nashotah. P. O. Delafield.
 Rev. Joseph Adderly, Missionary at Delavan.
 Rev. W. W. Arnett, D. D., Rector of St. Paul's Church, Milwaukee.

- Rev. George R. Bartlett, B. D., Missionary at Marquette.
Rev. John O. Barton, B. D., Missionary at Superior.
Rev. L. Denison Brainard, B. D., Missionary in Dodge county. P. O. Beaver Dam.
Rev. James B. Britton, Rector of Grace Church, Madison.
Rev. S. G. Callahan.
Rev. Alexander Capron, Rector of St. Matthew's Church, Kenosha.
Rev. James W. Coe, Rector of Trinity Church, Janesville.
Rev. Azel D. Cole, D. D., President of Nashotah House, Professor of Pastoral Theology, and Rector of St. Sylvanus' Parish. P. O. Delafield.
Rev. L. Wilson Davis, Rector of Zion Church, Oconomowoc.
Rev. James De Koven, Tutor of Ecclesiastical History at Nashotah, and Rector of St. John Chrysostom's Church, Delafield.
Rev. George B. Eastman, Rector of St. Paul's Church, Fond du Lac.
Rev. C. C. Edmund, B. D., Rector of Christ Church, Green Bay.
Rev. John H. Egar, B. D., Deacon, Missionary at Prairie du Chien.
Rev. Edward A. Goodnough, B. D., Rector of Hobart Church, Oneida, Indian Mission. P. O. Green Bay.
Rev. Thomas Greene, B. D., Rector of the Church of the Intercession, Stevens' Point.
Rev. Luther Gregory, B. D., Deacon, Assistant Minister of St. John's Church, Milwaukee, and Missionary.
Rev. Leonard R. Humphrey, Rector of St. Luke's Church, Whitewater.
Rev. Sebastian B. Hodges, Tutor of Biblical Literature, Elocution, Greek, and Music, at Nashotah.
Rev. Melancthon Hoyt, Rector of St. James' Church, Manitowoc.
Rev. J. P. T. Ingraham, B. D., Rector of St. James' Church, Milwaukee.
Rev. David Keene, B. D., Rector of St. John's Church, Milwaukee.
Rev. Lewis A. Kemper, B. D., Tutor of Exegesis and Hebrew at Nashotah, and Missionary at Ashippum.
Rev. John McNamara, Missionary at Geneva.
Rev. S. C. Millett, residing at Beloit.
Rev. Joseph H. Nichols, Professor of English Literature, Racine College.
Rev. Roswell Park, D. D., President of Racine College, and Rector of St. Luke's Church, Racine.
Rev. J. B. M. Pedelupe.
Rev. G. E. Peters, Missionary at Bloomfield.
Rev. Josiah Phelps, Rector of Trinity Church, Mineral Point.
Rev. Henry P. Powers.
Rev. J. D. Pradt, Missionary at Sheboygan.
Rev. T. J. Ruger, residing at Janesville.
Rev. L. W. Russ, Rector of St. Paul's Church, Watertown.
Rev. Henry C. Shaw, B. D., Rector of St. Alban's Church, Lisbon.
Rev. J. E. C. Smedes, Rector of St. Paul's Church, Beloit.
Rev. Martin F. Sorenson, B. D., Missionary to Waupaca and Weyauwega.
Rev. Charles B. Stout, Waukesha.
Rev. W. H. Studley, Deacon.
Rev. Davie W. Telford, Missionary at Oshkosh.
Rev. H. Martyn Thompson, B. D., Deacon, Missionary at Elkhorn.
Rev. Hugh M. Thompson, B. D., Rector of St. John's Church, Portage.
Rev. Ebenezer Williams, officiating in Grant county.

DIOCESE OF IOWA.

- Right Rev. HENRY WASHINGTON LEE, D. D., Bishop of the Diocese, Davenport.
 Rev. William Adderly, Missionary at Fort Madison.
 Rev. Willis H. Barris, Rector of Trinity Church, Iowa City.
 Rev. John Batchelder, Missionary in Des Moines county, residing in Burlington,
 Rev. Hiram H. Beers, Missionary at Lyons.
 Rev. R. D. Brooke, Rector of St. John's Church, Dubuque.
 Rev. George Denison, Rector of St. John's Church, Keokuk.
 Rev. R. H. Freeman, Deacon, residing at Independence, Buchanan county.
 Rev. F. R. Haff, Rector of Christ Church, Burlington.
 Rev. D. F. Hutchinson, Missionary at Mount Pleasant.
 Rev. Philip A. Johnson, Missionary at Oskaloosa.
 Rev. James Keeler, residing at Janesville, Bremer county.
 Rev. Alfred Louderback, Rector of Trinity Church, Davenport.
 Rev. Edward W. Peet, Rector of St. Paul's Church, Fort Des Moines.
 Rev. Samuel Starr, Rector of Grace Church, Cedar Rapids.
 Rev. George C. Street, Teacher of a School, Davenport.
 Rev. C. C. Townsend, Travelling Missionary, residing at Iowa City.
 Rev. James Trimble, Missionary at Lansing.
 Rev. John Ufford, Rector of Trinity Church, Muscatine.
 Rev. George W. Watson, Rector of St. Paul's Church, Bellevue.

MINNESOTA.

- Right. Rev. JACKSON KEMPER, D. D., Missionary Bishop.
 Rev. James Lloyd Breck, Missionary to the Chippewas. P. O. Crow-wing.
 Rev. J. S. Chamberlaine, Missionary at St. Anthony and parts adjacent.
 Rev. E. G. Gear, Chaplain at Fort Snelling.
 Rev. Ezra Jones, Missionary at St. Peter.
 Rev. B. S. Judd, Deacon, Assistant Missionary at Chanhassan, and parts adjacent.
 Rev. D. B. Knickerbacker, Deacon, Assistant Missionary at St. Anthony and parts adjacent.
 Rev. Solon W. Manney, Chaplain at Fort Ripley.
 Rev. E. Steele Peake, Missionary to the Chippewas. P. O. Crow-wing.
 Rev. J. S. Russell, Missionary at Stillwater.
 Rev. J. Sweet, Chaplain at Fort Ridgely.
 Rev. John V. Van Ingen, D. D., Rector of Christ Church, St. Paul.
 Rev. T. Wilcoxson, Missionary at Hastings and parts adjacent.

NEBRASKA.

- Rev. James De Pui, Chaplain at Fort Kearney
 Rev. William Vaux, Chaplain at Fort Laramie.

KANSAS.

- Rev. David Clarkson, Chaplain at Fort Riley.
 Rev. Hiram Stone, Missionary.

OREGON AND WASHINGTON.

- Right Rev. THOMAS FIELDING SCOTT, D. D., Missionary Bishop, residing at Portland, Oregon Territory.
 Rev. James S. Daly, Deacon, officiating at Trinity Church, Portland.
 Rev. St. Michael Fackler, officiating at Oregon City, Champoege, and St. Paul's Church, Salem.
 Rev. John McCarty, D. D., Chaplain at Fort Stellacoon, and officiating at Olympia, Washington Territory.
 Rev. Johnston McCormac, Deacon, officiating at Oregon City, St. John's Church, Milwaukie, and at Oswego.
 Rev. James R. W. Sellwood, Deacon, officiating at St. John's, Salem, and other stations, in connection with Rev. Mr. Fackler.
 Rev. John Sellwood.

DIOCESE OF TEXAS.

- Right Rev. GEORGE WASHINGTON FREEMAN, D. D., Provisional Bishop.
 Rev. Charles H. Albert, Deacon, Missionary at Nacogdoches and San Augustine.
 Rev. Elijah H. Downing, Missionary at Brenham and Chappell Hill.
 Rev. Joseph Wood Dunn, Missionary at Lockhart, Seguin, &c.
 Rev. Ballard S. Dunn, Deacon, Gonzales.
 Rev. Benjamin Eaton, Rector of Trinity Church, Galveston.
 Rev. Edward Fontaine, Rector of the Church of the Epiphany, Austin.
 Rev. Charles Gillette, Rector of Christ Church, Austin.
 Rev. Lucius H. Jones, Deacon, Missionary at Anderson, Huntsville, &c.
 Rev. William Passmore, Rector of the Church of the Advent, and Chaplain U. S. Army, Brownsville.
 Rev. Hannibal Pratt, Missionary at Columbus and La Grange.
 Rev. Roderick Ranney.
 Rev. George Rottenstein, Missionary at Dallas.
 Rev. Lindsay P. Rucker.
 Rev. J. B. T. Smith, St. Paul's College, Anderson.
 Rev. S. Wright, Rector of Christ Church. Matagorda

ARKANSAS AND THE INDIAN TERRITORY.

- Right Rev. GEORGE WASHINGTON FREEMAN, Missionary Bishop.
 Rev. Andrew T. Freeman, Rector of Christ Church. Little Rock.
 Rev. Otis Hackett, Missionary, and Rector of St. John's Church, Helena.
 Rev. Stephen McHugh, Missionary at Camden and El Dorado.
 Rev. John Burke, Chaplain U. S. Army at Fort Washita.
 Rev. Daniel McManus, Chaplain U. S. Army at Fort Gibson.

RECAPITULATION.

MAINE.....	18	NORTH CAROLINA	45	MISSOURI.....	22
NEW HAMPSHIRE.....	13	SOUTH CAROLINA	67	WISCONSIN.....	46
VERMONT.....	23	GEORGIA.....	22	IOWA.....	20
MASSACHUSETTS.....	77	FLORIDA.....	7	MINNESOTA.....	13
RHODE ISLAND.....	32	ALABAMA.....	27	NEBRASKA.....	2
CONNECTICUT.....	120	MISSISSIPPI.....	31	KANSAS.....	2
NEW YORK.....	308	LOUISIANA.....	34	OREGON AND WASH-	
WESTERN NEW YORK.....	120	TENNESSEE.....	17	INGTON TERRITORY	7
NEW JERSEY.....	81	KENTUCKY.....	30	TEXAS.....	16
PENNSYLVANIA.....	163	OHIO.....	85	ARKANSAS AND THE	
DELAWARE.....	19	INDIANA.....	23	INDIAN TERRITORY,	6
MARYLAND.....	147	ILLINOIS.....	46		
VIRGINIA.....	115	MICHIGAN.....	40		
				TOTAL	1843

CONSTITUTION AND CANONS

FOR THE GOVERNMENT OF

The Protestant Episcopal Church

IN THE

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,

1856.

Constitution.

ADOPTED IN GENERAL CONVENTION, IN PHILADELPHIA, OCTOBER, 1789.

ARTICLE I.

There shall be a General Convention of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States of America, on the first Wednesday in October, in every third year, from the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and forty-one; and in such place as shall be determined by the Convention, and in case there shall be an epidemic disease, or any other good cause to render it necessary to alter the place fixed on for any such meeting of the Convention, the Presiding Bishop shall have it in his power to appoint another convenient place (as near as may be to the place so fixed on) for the holding of such Convention; and special meetings may be called at other times, in the manner hereafter to be provided for; and this Church, in a majority of the Dioceses which shall have adopted this Constitution, shall be represented, before they shall proceed to business; except that the representation from two Dioceses shall be sufficient to adjourn; and in all business of the Convention freedom of debate shall be allowed.

(1)

ARTICLE II.

The Church in each Diocese shall be entitled to a representation of both the clergy and the laity. Such representation shall consist of not more than four clergymen and four laymen,—Communicants in this Church, residents in the Diocese, and chosen in the manner prescribed by the Convention thereof; and in all questions when required by the clerical and lay representation from any Diocese, each order shall have one vote; and the majority of suffrages by Dioceses shall be conclusive in each order, provided such majority comprehend a majority of the Dioceses represented in that order. The concurrence of both orders shall be necessary to constitute a vote of the Convention. If the Convention of any Diocese should neglect or decline to appoint clerical deputies, or if they should neglect or decline to appoint lay deputies, or if any of those of either order appointed should neglect to attend or be prevented by sickness or any other accident, such Diocese shall nevertheless be considered as duly represented by such deputy or deputies as may attend, whether lay or clerical. And if, through the neglect of the Convention of any of the Churches which shall have adopted, or may hereafter adopt this Constitution, no deputies, either lay or clerical, should attend at any General Convention, the Church in such Diocese shall nevertheless be bound by the acts of such Convention.

ARTICLE III.

The Bishops of this Church, when there shall be three or more, shall, whenever General Conventions are held, form a separate House, with a right to originate and propose acts for the concurrence of the House of Deputies, composed of Clergy and Laity; and when any proposed act shall have passed the House of Deputies, the same shall be transmitted to the House of Bishops, who shall have a negative thereupon; and all acts of the Convention shall be authenticated by both Houses. And in all cases, the House of Bishops shall signify to the Convention their approbation or disapprobation (the latter with their reasons in writing) within three days after the proposed act shall have been reported to them for concurrence; and in failure thereof, it shall have the operation of a law. But until there shall be three or more Bishops, as

aforesaid, any Bishop attending a General Convention shall be a member *ex officio*, and shall vote with the clerical deputies of the Diocese to which he belongs; and a Bishop shall then preside.

ARTICLE IV.

The Bishop or Bishops in every Diocese shall be chosen agreeably to such rules as shall be fixed by the Convention of that Diocese; and every Bishop of this Church shall confine the exercise of his Episcopal office to his proper Diocese, unless requested to ordain or confirm, or perform any other act of the Episcopal office by any Church destitute of a Bishop.

ARTICLE V.

A Protestant Episcopal Church in any of the United States, or any territory thereof, not now represented, may, at any time hereafter, be admitted on acceding to this Constitution: and a new Diocese to be formed from one or more existing Dioceses, may be admitted under the following restrictions.

No new Diocese shall be formed or erected within the limits of any other Diocese, nor shall any Diocese be formed by the junction of two or more Dioceses, or parts of Dioceses, unless with the consent of the Bishop and Convention of each of the Dioceses concerned, as well as of the General Convention.

No such new Diocese shall be formed which shall contain less than fifteen self-supporting parishes, or less than fifteen presbyters who have been for at least one year canonically resident within the bounds of such new Diocese, regularly settled in a parish or congregation, and qualified to vote for a Bishop. Nor shall such new Diocese be formed if thereby any existing Diocese shall be so reduced as to contain less than thirty self-supporting parishes, or less than twenty presbyters who have been residing therein and settled and qualified as above mentioned, provided that no city shall form more than one Diocese.

In case one Diocese shall be divided into two Dioceses, the Diocesan of the Diocese divided may elect the one to which he will be attached, and shall thereupon become the Diocesan thereof. And the Assistant Bishop, if there be one,

may elect the one, to which he will be attached ; and if it be not the one elected by the Bishop, he shall be the Diocesan thereof.

Whenever the division of a Diocese into two Dioceses shall be ratified by the General Convention, each of the two Dioceses shall be subject to the Constitution and Canons of the Diocese so divided, except as local circumstances may prevent, until the same may be altered in either Diocese by the Convention thereof. And whenever a Diocese shall be formed out of two or more existing Dioceses, the new Diocese shall be subject to the Constitution and Canons of that one of the said existing Dioceses, to which the greater number of Clergymen shall have belonged prior to the erection of such new Diocese, until the same may be altered by the Convention of the new Diocese.

ARTICLE VI.

The mode of trying Bishops shall be provided by the General Convention. The Court appointed for that purpose shall be composed of Bishops only. In every Diocese, the mode of trying Presbyters and Deacons may be instituted by the Convention of the Diocese. None but a Bishop shall pronounce sentence of admonition, suspension, or degradation from the ministry, on any clergyman, whether Bishop, Presbyter, or Deacon.

ARTICLE VII.

No person shall be admitted to Holy Orders, until he shall have been examined by the Bishop, and by two Presbyters, and shall have exhibited such testimonials and other requisites as the Canons, in that case provided, may direct. Nor shall any person be ordained until he shall have subscribed the following declaration :

"I do believe the Holy Scriptures of the Old and New Testament to be the Word of God, and to contain all things necessary to salvation ; and I do solemnly engage to conform to the doctrines and worship of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States."

No person ordained by a foreign Bishop shall be permitted to officiate as a minister of this Church, until he shall have complied with the Canon or Canons in that case provided, and have also subscribed the aforesaid declaration.

ARTICLE VIII.

A Book of Common Prayer, Administration of the Sacraments, and other Rites and Ceremonies of the Church, Articles of Religion, and a Form and Manner of making, ordaining and consecrating Bishops, Priests, and Deacons, when established by this or a future General Convention, shall be used in the Protestant Episcopal Church in those Dioceses which shall have adopted this Constitution. No alteration or addition shall be made in the Book of Common Prayer, or other Offices of the Church, or the Articles of Religion, unless the same shall be proposed in one General Convention, and by a resolve thereof made known to the Convention of every Diocese, and adopted at the subsequent General Convention.

ARTICLE IX.

This Constitution shall be unalterable, unless in General Convention, by the Church, in a majority of the Dioceses which may have adopted the same; and all alterations shall be first proposed in one General Convention, and made known to the several Diocesan Conventions, before they shall be finally agreed to, or ratified in the ensuing General Convention.

ARTICLE X.

Bishops for foreign countries, on due application therefrom may be consecrated, with the approbation of the Bishops of this Church, or a majority of them, signified to the Presiding Bishop; he thereupon taking order for the same, and they being satisfied that the person designated for the office has been duly chosen, and properly qualified. The Order of Consecration to be conformed, as nearly as may be, in the judgment of the Bishops, to the one used in this Church. Such Bishops, so consecrated, shall not be eligible to the office of Diocesan, or Assistant Bishop, in any Diocese in the United States, nor be entitled to a seat in the House of Bishops, nor exercise any Episcopal authority in said States.

Done in the General Convention of the Bishops, Clergy, and Laity of the Church, the 2d day of October, 1789.

NOTE.—When the Constitution was originally adopted, in August, 1789, the first Article provided that the Triennial Convention should be held on the first Tuesday in August. At the adjourned meeting of the Convention, held in October

of the same year, it was provided that the second Tuesday in September, in every third year, should be the time of meeting. The time was again changed to the third Tuesday in May, by the General Convention of 1804.—See Bioren's edition of the Journals of the General Convention, 1817, pp. 61, 75, and 216.

The first Article was put into its present form at the General Convention of 1841.

The third Article was so altered by the General Convention of 1808, as to give the House of Bishops a full veto upon the proceedings of the other House.—See Journals of General Convention, pp. 248, 249.

The second sentence of the eighth Article was adopted at the General Convention of 1811.—See Journals of General Convention, p. 274.

The words, "or the Articles of Religion," were added to the eighth Article by the General Convention of 1829.

The fifth Article was put into its present form at the General Convention of 1838.

The same Convention adopted the following alterations.—See Journal of General Convention of 1838, p. 24.

Strike out the word "States," wherever it occurs in the first and second Articles, except where it follows the word "United," in the first part of the first Article, and insert in lieu of the word "States," the word "Dioceses." Strike out the word "States," wherever it occurs in the second, third, and fourth articles, and insert in lieu thereof the word "Dioceses."

Strike out the words "or district," in the fourth Article.

Strike out the word "State," in the sixth Article, and insert the word "Diocese."

Strike out the word "States," in the eighth Article, and insert the word "Dioceses;" and in the eighth Article strike out the words "or State," after the words "every Diocese."

Strike out the word "States," in the ninth Article, and insert the word "Dioceses." Strike out the word "State," in the ninth Article, and insert the word "Diocesan."

The sixth Article was put into its present form at the General Convention of 1841.

Article X. was finally agreed to, and ratified in the General Convention of 1844.

Articles II. and V. were put into their present form at the General Convention of 1856.

CANONS

FOR THE GOVERNMENT OF

The Protestant Episcopal Church

IN THE

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Canons

PASSED IN GENERAL CONVENTION, IN NEW YORK, OCTOBER, 1832.

BEING THE SUBSTANCE OF VARIOUS CANONS ADOPTED IN GENERAL CONVENTION OF SAID CHURCH
FROM A. D. 1789, TO A. D. 1832.

CANON I.

Of the Orders of Ministers in this Church.

[This Canon was adopted in 1789.]

In this Church there shall always be three orders in the Ministry, viz.: Bishops, Priests, and Deacons.

CANON II.

Of the Election of Bishops.

[Repealed by CANON I. of 1835.*]

CANON III.

Of the Certificates to be produced on the part of the Bishop Elect.

[Former Canons on this subject were the second of 1789, the fourth of 1792, and the third of 1808.]

SECTION 1. Every Bishop elect, before his consecration, shall produce to the House of Bishops, from the Convention by whom he is elected, evidence of such election, and from the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies in General Convention, evidence of their approbation of his testimonials, and

* Now Canon II. of 1844.

of their assent to his consecration, and also certificates respectively, in the following words: such certificates in both cases, to be signed by a constitutional majority of the Clerical and Lay Deputies, composing the State Convention, or the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, as the case may be. The same evidence of election by, and the same certificate from the members of the State Convention, shall be presented to the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies in General Convention.

Testimony from the members of the Convention in the Diocese from whence the person is recommended for Consecration.

We, whose names are underwritten, fully sensible how important it is that the sacred office of a Bishop should not be unworthily conferred, and firmly persuaded that it is our duty to bear testimony on this solemn occasion, without partiality or affection, do in the presence of Almighty God, testify that A. B. is not, so far as we are informed, justly liable to evil report, either for error in religion or for viciousness in life: and that we do not know or believe there is any impediment on account of which he ought not to be consecrated to that holy office. We do, moreover, jointly and severally declare, that we do in our conscience believe him to be of such sufficiency in good learning, such soundness in the faith, and of such virtuous and pure manners, and godly conversation, that he is apt and meet to exercise the office of a Bishop, to the honor of God and the edifying of His Church, and to be a wholesome example to the flock of Christ.

The above certificate shall be presented to the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies in General Convention.

Testimony from the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies in General Convention.

We, whose names are underwritten, fully sensible how important it is that the sacred office of a Bishop should not be unworthily conferred, and firmly persuaded that it is our duty to bear testimony on this solemn occasion, without partiality or affection, do, in the presence of Almighty God, testify that A. B. is not, so far as we are informed, justly liable to evil report, either for error in religion or for viciousness of life; and that we do not know or believe there is any

impediment on account of which he ought not to be consecrated to that holy office; but that he hath, as we believe, led his life for three years last past, piously, soberly, and honestly.

SECTION 2. If the House of Bishops consent to the consecration, the Presiding Bishop, with any two Bishops, may proceed to perform the same, or any three Bishops to whom he may communicate the testimonials.

CANON IV.

Of Standing Committees.

[Former Canons on this subject were the sixth of 1789, the second of 1795, the fourth and twenty-fourth of 1808.]

SECTION 1. In every Diocese there shall be a Standing Committee, to be appointed by the Convention thereof, whose duties, except so far as provided for by the Canons of the General Convention, may be prescribed by the Canons of the respective Dioceses. They shall elect from their own body a President and a Secretary. They may meet on their own adjournment, from time to time; and the President shall have power to summon special meetings whenever he shall deem it necessary.

SECTION 2. In every Diocese where there is a Bishop, the Standing Committee shall be a Council of Advice to the Bishop. They shall be summoned on the requisition of the Bishop, whenever he shall wish for their advice. And they may meet of their own accord, and agreeably to their own rules, when they may be disposed to advise the Bishop.

SECTION 3. When there is no Bishop, the Standing Committee is the Ecclesiastical authority for all purposes declared in these Canons.

CANON V.

Of the Consecration of Bishops during the Recess of the General Convention.

[Former Canons on this subject were the second of 1799, the fifth of 1808, and the sixth of 1820.]

SECTION 1. If, during the recess of the General Convention, the Church, in any Diocese, should be desirous of the consecration of a Bishop elect, the Standing Committee of the Church in such Diocese may, by their President, or by

some person or persons specially appointed, communicate the desire to the Standing Committees of the Churches in the different Dioceses, together with copies of the necessary testimonials; and if the major number of the Standing Committees shall consent to the proposed consecration, the Standing Committee of the Diocese concerned shall forward the evidence of such consent, together with other testimonials, to the Presiding Bishop of the House of Bishops, or in case of his death, to the Bishop who, according to the rules of the House of Bishops, is to preside at the next General Convention, who shall communicate the same to all the Bishops of this Church in the United States; and if a majority of the Bishops consent to the consecration, the Presiding Bishop, or Bishop aforesaid, with any two Bishops, may proceed to perform the same; or any three Bishops to whom he may communicate the testimonials.

SECTION 2. The evidence of the consent of the different Standing Committees shall be in the form prescribed for the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies in General Convention; and without the aforesaid requisites, no consecration shall take place during the recess of the General Convention. But in case the election of a Bishop shall take place within a year before the meeting of the General Convention, all matters relative to the consecration shall be deferred until the said meeting.

CANON VI.

Of Assistant Bishops.

[The former Canon on this subject was the fifth of 1829.]

When a Bishop of a Diocese is unable by reason of old age, or other permanent cause of infirmity, to discharge his Episcopal duties, one Assistant Bishop may be elected by and for the said Diocese, who shall in all cases succeed the Bishop in case of surviving him. The Assistant Bishop shall perform such Episcopal duties, and exercise such Episcopal authority in the Diocese, as the Bishop shall assign to him; and in case of the Bishop's inability to assign such duties declared by the Convention of the Diocese, the Assistant Bishop shall, during such inability, perform all the duties and exercise all the authorities which appertain to the office of a Bishop. No person shall be elected or consecrated a Suffragan Bishop, nor shall there be more than one Assistant Bishop in a Diocese at the same time.

CANON VII.

Of the performance of Episcopal Duties in vacant Dioceses.

[Repealed by Canon III. of 1838.*]

CANON VIII.

Of the Age of those who are to be Ordained or Consecrated.

[Former Canons on this subject were the fourth of 1789, the third of 1795, and the sixth of 1808.]

Deacon's orders shall not be conferred on any person until he shall be twenty-one years old, nor Priest's orders on any one until he shall be twenty-four years old. And no Deacon shall be ordained Priest, unless he shall have been a Deacon one year, except for reasonable causes it shall otherwise seem good unto the Bishop. No man shall be consecrated a Bishop of this Church until he shall be thirty years old.

CANON IX.

Of Candidates for Orders.

[Repealed by Canon IV. of 1838.†]

CANON X.

Of the conduct required in Candidates for Orders.

[The former Canon on this subject was the eighth of 1808.]

The Bishop, or other Ecclesiastical authority who may have the superintendence of Candidates for Orders, shall take care that they pursue their studies diligently, and under proper direction, and that they do not indulge in any vain or trifling conduct, or in any amusements most liable to be abused to licentiousness, or unfavorable to that seriousness, and to those pious and studious habits, which become those who are preparing for the holy Ministry.

CANON XI.

Of Candidates for Orders who are Lay Readers.

[Repealed by Canon III. of 1856.]

CANON XII.

Of Candidates who may be refused Orders.

[Repealed by Canon III. of 1856.]

* Now Canon IV. of 1847.

† Now Canon III. of 1856.

CANON XIII.

Of the Learning of those who are to be Ordained.

[Repealed by CANON V. of 1838.]

CANON XIV.

Of the Preparatory Exercises of a Candidate for Deacon's Orders.

[Repealed by CANON V. of 1841.]

CANON XV.

Of the Testimonials to be produced on the part of those who are to be Ordained.

[Repealed by CANON IV. of 1856.]

CANON XVI.

Of Candidates coming from places within the United States, in which the Constitution of this Church has not been acceded to.

[Repealed by CANON III. of 1856.]

CANON XVII.

Of Deacons.

[Repealed by CANON IV. of 1856.]

CANON XVIII.

Of the Preparatory Exercises of a Candidate for Priest's Orders.

[Repealed by CANON V. of 1856.]

CANON XIX.

Of the Titles of those who are to be ordained Priests.

[Repealed by Canon V. of 1856.]

CANON XX.

Of the Times of Ordination.

[Former Canons on this subject were the eighth of 1789, and the fifteenth of 1808.]

Agreeably to the practice of the primitive Church, the stated times of Ordination shall be on the Sundays following the Ember Weeks, viz.: the second Sunday in Lent, the Feast of Trinity, and the Sundays after the Wednesdays following the 14th day of September, and the 13th of December. Occasional Ordinations may be held at such other times as the Bishop shall appoint.

CANON XXI.

Of those who have Officiated as Ministers among other Denominations of Christians, and apply for Orders in this Church.

[Repealed by CANON III. of 1835.*]

CANON XXII.

Of Clergymen Ordained for Foreign Parts.

[Repealed by CANON V. of 1856.]

CANON XXIII.

Of Clergymen ordained by Foreign Bishops, or by Bishops not in Communion with this Church and desirous of officiating or settling in the Church.

[Repealed by CANON VI. of 1841.†]

CANON XXIV.

Of Ministers Celebrating Divine Service in a Foreign Language.

[The former Canon on this subject was the sixth of 1829.]

When a Clergyman coming from a foreign country, and professing to be regularly ordained, shall be called to a Church of this Communion, in which Divine Service is celebrated in a foreign language, he may, with the approbation of the Bishop of the Diocese in which such Church is situated, acting with the advice and consent of the Standing Committee, or with the unanimous approbation of the Standing Committee, if there be no Bishop, and, on complying with the other requisitions of the Canons, settle in the said Church, as the Minister thereof, without having resided one year in the United States, anything in Canon XXIII. to the contrary notwithstanding. And when a person, not a citizen of the United States, who has been acknowledged as an ordained Minister of any other denomination of Christians, applies for orders in this Church, on the ground of a call to a Church in which Divine Service is celebrated in a foreign language the Standing Committee of the Diocese to which the said Church belongs, may, on sufficient evidence of fitness according to the Canons, and by a unanimous vote at a meeting duly convened, recommend him to the Bishop for orders, and the Bishop may then ordain him, and he may be settled and instituted into the said Church, without his

* Now Canon III. of 1856.

† Now Canon IX. of 1844.

producing a testimonial to his character by a Clergyman, from his personal knowledge of him for one year, and without his having been a year resident in this country, anything in any other Canon of this Church to the contrary notwithstanding: *Provided*, that in both of the above cases, the person applying produce a certificate, signed by at least four respectable members of this Church, that they have satisfactory reason to believe the testimonials to his religious, moral, and literary qualifications, to be entitled to full credit.

CANON XXV.

Of Episcopal Visitations.

[Repealed by Canon IV. of 1850.*]

CANON XXVI.

Of the duty of Ministers in regard to Episcopal Visitations.

[Former Canons on this subject were the eleventh of 1789, and the twenty-first of 1808.]

SECTION 1. It shall be the duty of Ministers to prepare young persons and others for the holy ordinance of Confirmation. And on notice being received from the Bishop, of his intention to visit any Church, which notice shall be at least one month before the intended Visitation, the Minister shall give immediate notice to his parishioners individually, as opportunity may offer; and also to the Congregation on the first occasion of public worship after the receipt of said notice. And he shall be ready to present, for Confirmation, such persons as he shall think properly qualified; and shall deliver to the Bishop a list of the names of those confirmed.

SECTION 2. And at every Visitation it shall be the duty of the Minister, and of the Churchwardens or Vestry, to give information to the Bishop, of the state of the Congregation, under such heads as shall have been committed to them in the notice given as aforesaid.

SECTION 3. And further, the Ministers and Churchwardens of such Congregations as cannot be conveniently visited in any year, shall bring or send to the Bishop, at the stated meeting of the Convention of the Diocese, information of the state of the Congregation, under such heads as shall have been committed to them, at least one month before the meeting of the Convention.

* Now Canon II. of 1856.

CANON XXVII.

Of Episcopal Charges and Pastoral Letters.

[The former Canon on this subject was the twenty-third of 1808.]

It is deemed proper that every Bishop of this Church shall deliver, at least once in three years, a Charge to the Clergy of the Diocese, unless prevented by reasonable cause. And it is also deemed proper, that from time to time he shall address to the people of his Diocese, Pastoral Letters on some points of Christian doctrine, worship, or manners.

CANON XXVIII.

Of Parochial Instruction.

[The former Canon on this subject was the twenty-second of 1808.]

The Ministers of this Church who have charge of parishes or cures, shall not only be diligent in instructing the children in the Catechism, but shall also, by stated Catechetical lectures and instruction, be diligent in informing the youth and others in the Doctrines, Constitution and Liturgy of the Church.

CANON XXIX.

Of the Duty of Ministers to keep a Register.

[Former Canons on this subject were the fifteenth of 1789, and the fortieth of 1808.]

SECTION 1. Every Minister of this Church shall keep a Register of Baptisms, Confirmations, Communicants, Marriages and Funerals, within his cure, agreeably to such rules as may be provided by the Convention of the Diocese where his cure lies; and if none should be provided, then in such manner as in his discretion he shall think best suited to the uses of such a Register.

And the intention of the Register of Baptisms is hereby declared to be, as for other good uses, so especially for the proving of the right of Church-membership of those who may have been admitted into this Church by the holy ordinance of Baptism.

SECTION 2. And further, every Minister of this Church shall make out and continue, as far as practicable, a list of all families, and adult persons within his cure; to remain for the use of his successor, to be continued by him, and by every future Minister in the same Parish.

CANON XXX.

Of the Election and Institution of Ministers into Parishes or Churches.

[Repealed by Canon XIV. of 1853.*]

CANON XXXI.

Of the Officiating of Ministers of this Church in the Churches or within the Parochial Cures of other Clergymen.

[Repealed by Canon IX. of 1853.]

CANON XXXII.

Of Episcopal Resignations.

[Repealed by Canon IV. of 1844.]

CANON XXXIII.

Of the Dissolution of all Pastoral Connection between Ministers and their Congregations.

[Former Canons on this subject were the second of 1804, and the thirtieth of 1808

SECTION 1. When any Minister has been regularly instituted or settled in a Parish or Church, he shall not be dismissed without the concurrence of the Ecclesiastical authority of the Diocese; and in case of his dismissal without such concurrence, the Vestry or Congregation of such Parish or Church, shall have no right to a representation in the Convention of the Diocese, until they have made such satisfaction as the Convention may require. Nor shall any Minister leave his Congregation against their will, without the concurrence of the Ecclesiastical authority aforesaid; and if he shall leave them without such concurrence, he shall not be allowed to take a seat in any Convention of this Church, or be eligible into any Church or Parish, until he shall have made such satisfaction as the Ecclesiastical authority of the Diocese may require.

SECTION 2. In case of the regular and canonical dissolution of the connection between a Minister and his Congregation, the Bishop or if there be no Bishop, the Standing Committee shall direct the Secretary of the Convention to record the same. But if the dissolution of the connection between any Minister and his congregation be not regular or canonical, the Bishop or Standing Committee shall lay the same before the Convention of the Diocese, in order that the above mentioned penalties may take effect.

* Now Canon VII. of 1856.

This Canon shall not be obligatory upon those Dioceses with whose usages, laws, or charters, it interferes.

CANON XXXIV.

Of differences between Ministers and their Congregations.

[Former Canons on this subject were the fourth of 1804, and the thirty-second of 1808.]

In cases of controversy between Ministers who now, or may hereafter hold the Rectorship of Churches or Parishes, and the Vestry or Congregation of such Churches or Parishes, which controversies are of such a nature as cannot be settled by themselves, the parties or either of them, shall make application to the Bishop of the Diocese, or in case there be no Bishop, to the Convention of the same. And if it appear to the Bishop and a majority of the Presbyters, convened after a summons of the whole belonging to the Diocese, or, if there be no Bishop, to the Convention or the Standing Committee of the Diocese, (if the authority should be committed to them by the Convention,) that the controversy has proceeded to such lengths as to preclude all hope of its favorable termination, and that a dissolution of the connection which exists between them is indispensably necessary to restore the peace, and promote the prosperity of the Church, the Bishop and his said Presbyters, or if there be no Bishop, the Convention or the Standing Committee of the Diocese, if the authority should be committed to them by the Convention, shall recommend to such Ministers to relinquish their titles to their Rectorship on such conditions as may appear reasonable and proper to the Bishop and his said Presbyters, or, if there be no Bishop, to the Convention, or the Standing Committee of the Diocese, if the authority should be committed to them by the Convention. And if such Rectors or Congregations refuse to comply with such recommendation, the Bishop and his said Presbyters, or, if there be no Bishop, the Convention, or the Standing Committee of the Diocese, if the authority should be committed to them by the Convention, with the aid and consent of a Bishop, may, at their discretion, proceed, according to the Canons of the Church, to suspend the former from the exercise of any ministerial duties within the Diocese, and prohibit the latter from a seat in the Convention until they retract such refusal, and submit to the terms of the recommendation: and any Minister so suspended shall not be

permitted, during his suspension, to exercise any ministerial duties. This Canon shall apply also to the cases of Assistant Ministers and their congregations.

CANON XXXV.

Of Ministers removing from one Diocese to another.

[Repealed by Canon IV. of 1835.*]

CANON XXXVI.

Of the Officiating of Persons not Ministers of this Church.

[Former Canons on this subject were the fifth of 1792, and the thirty-fifth of 1808.]

No person shall be permitted to officiate in any congregation of this Church, without first producing the evidences of his being a Minister thereof, to the Minister, or, in case of vacancy or absence, to the Churchwardens, Vestrymen, or Trustees of the congregation.

CANON XXXVII.

Of offences for which Ministers shall be tried and Punished.

[Former Canons on this subject were the thirteenth of 1789, the first of 1801, the twenty-sixth of 1808, and the second of 1829.]

SECTION 1. Every Minister shall be liable to presentment and trial, for any crime or gross immorality, for disorderly conduct, for drunkenness, for profane swearing, for frequenting places most liable to be abused to licentiousness, and for violation of the Constitution or Canons of this Church, or of the Diocese to which he belongs; and, on being found guilty, he shall be admonished, suspended, or degraded, according to the Canons of the Diocese in which the trial takes place, until otherwise provided for by the General Convention.

SECTION 2. If any Minister of this Church shall be accused, by public rumor, of discontinuing all exercise of the ministerial office without lawful cause, or of living in the habitual disuse of public worship, or of the Holy Eucharist according to the Offices of this Church, or of being guilty of scandalous, disorderly, or immoral conduct, or of violating the Canons, or preaching or inculcating heretical doctrine, it shall be the duty of the Bishop, or if there be no Bishop, the Clerical

* Now Canon VI. of 1856.

members of the Standing Committee, to see that an inquiry be instituted as to the truth of such public rumor. And in case of the individual being proceeded against and convicted, according to such rules or process as may be provided by the Conventions of the respective Dioceses, he shall be admonished, suspended, or degraded, as the nature of the case may require, in conformity with their respective Constitutions and Canons.

CANON XXXVIII.

Of a Minister declaring that he will no longer be a Minister of this Church.

[Repealed by Canon V. of 1850.]

CANON XXXIX.

Of Degradation from the Ministry, and of Publishing the Sentence thereof.

[Former Canons on this subject were the third of 1792, and the twenty seventh of 1808.]

SECTION 1. When any Minister is degraded from the Holy Ministry, he is degraded therefrom entirely, and not from a higher to a lower order of the same. Deposition, displacing, and all like expressions, are the same as degradation. No degraded Minister shall be restored to the Ministry.

SECTION 2. Whenever a Clergyman shall be degraded, the Bishop who pronounces sentence shall, without delay, give notice thereof to every Minister and vestry in the Diocese, and also to all the Bishops of this Church, and where these is no Bishop, to the Standing Committee.

CANON XL.

Of a Clergyman in any Diocese Chargeable with Misdemeanor in any other.

[Repealed by Canon VI. of 1850.]

CANON XLI.

Of the Due Celebration of Sundays.

[Former Canons on this subject were the fourteenth of 1789, and the thirty-ninth of 1808.]

All persons within this Church shall celebrate and keep the Lord's day, commonly called Sunday, in hearing the word of God read and taught, in private and public prayer, in other exercises of devotion, and in acts of charity, using all godly and sober conversation.

CANON XLII.

Of Crimes and Scandals to be Censured.

[Former Canons on this subject were the twelfth of 1789, and the twenty-fifth of 1808, and the third of 1817.]

SECTION 1. If any persons within this Church offend their brethren by any wickedness of life, such persons shall be repelled from the Holy Communion agreeably to the rubric.

SECTION 2. There being the provision in the second rubric before the Communion Service, requiring that every Minister repelling from the Communion shall give an account of the same to the Ordinary; it is hereby provided, that on the information to the effect stated being laid before the Ordinary, that is, the Bishop, it shall not be his duty to institute an inquiry, unless there be a complaint made to him in writing by the repelled party. But on receiving complaint it shall be the duty of the Bishop unless he thinks fit to restore him, from the insufficiency of the cause assigned by the Minister, to institute an inquiry, as may be directed by the Canons of the Diocese in which the event has taken place. And the notice given as above by the Minister, shall be a sufficient presentation of the party repelled.

SECTION 3. In the case of a great heinousness of offence on the part of members of this Church, they may be proceeded against, to the depriving them of all privileges of Church membership, according to such rules or process as may be provided by the General Convention; and until such rules or process shall be provided, by such as may be provided, by the different State Conventions.

CANON XLIII.

Of a Congregation in any Diocese uniting with any other Diocese.

[Former Canons on this subject were the eighth of 1795, the thirty-seventh of 1808, the first of 1817, and the second of 1820.]

Whereas, a question may arise, whether a congregation within the Diocese of any Bishop, or within any Diocese in which there is not yet any Bishop settled, may unite themselves with the Church in any other Diocese, it is hereby determined and declared, that all such unions shall be considered as irregular and void; and that every congregation

of this Church shall be considered as belonging to the body of the Church of the Diocese within the limits of which they dwell, or within which there is seated a Church to which they belong. And no Clergyman having a parish or cure in more than one Diocese, shall have a seat in the Convention of any Diocese other than that in which he resides.

CANON XLIV.

Of the Mode of Publishing Authorized Editions of the Standard Bible of this Church.

[The former Canon on this subject was the second of 1823.]

The Bishop of this Church in any Diocese, or, where there is no Bishop, the Standing Committee, is authorized to appoint from time to time, some suitable person or persons, to compare and correct all new editions of the Bible by the Standard Edition agreed upon by the General Convention, and a certificate of their having been so compared and corrected, shall be published with said book.

The following Resolution was ordered to accompany this Canon :

Resolved, by the two Houses of Convention, That it be recommended to every future Convention to appoint a Joint Committee to whom there may be communicated all errors, if any, in Editions of the Bible printed under the operation of a certain Canon of this Convention ; such errors to be notified on the Journal of the Convention, to which they may at any time be presented by the Joint Committee.

CANON XLV.

Of the Use of the Book of Common Prayer.

[Former Canons on this subject were the tenth of 1789, and the thirty-fourth of 1808.]

CANON XLVI.

Of the Mode of Publishing Authorized Editions of the Book of Common Prayer, &c.

[Repealed by Canon VI. of 1835.*]

* Now Canon VI. of 1847.

CANON XLVII.

Of Forms of Prayer or Thanksgiving, for extraordinary occasions.

[Former Canons on this subject were the ninth of 1795, and thirty-eighth of 1808.]

The Bishop of each Diocese may compose forms of prayer or thanksgiving, as the case may require, for extraordinary occasions, and transmit them to each Clergyman within his Diocese, whose duty it shall be to use such forms in his Church on such occasions. And the Clergy in those States or Dioceses, or other places within the bounds of this Church, in which there is no Bishop, may use the form of prayer or thanksgiving composed by the Bishop of any Diocese. The Bishop in each Diocese may also compose forms of prayer to be used before legislative and other public bodies.

CANON XLVIII.

Of a List of the Ministers of this Church.

[Former Canons on this subject were the sixteenth of 1789, the first of 1792, and the forty-first of 1808.]

SECTION 1. The Secretary of the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies shall keep a register of all the Clergy of this Church, whose names shall be delivered to him, in the following manner: that is to say, every Bishop of this Church, or, where there is no Bishop, the Standing Committee of the Diocese, shall at the time of every General Convention, deliver or cause to be delivered to the said Secretary, a list of the names of all the Ministers of this Church in their

of this Church, and to the several Standing Committees, that, during the intervals between the meetings of the General Convention, they take such means of notifying the admission of Ministers among them, as, in their discretion respectively, they shall think effectual to the purpose of preventing ignorant and unwary people from being imposed on, by persons pretending to be authorized Ministers of this Church.

CANON XLIX.

Of the Mode of calling Special Meetings of the General Convention.

[Former Canons on this subject were the first of 1789, and the forty-second of 1808.]

SECTION 1. The right of calling special meetings of the General Convention shall be in the Bishops. This right shall be exercised by the Presiding Bishop, or, in case of his death by the Bishop who, according to the rules of the House of Bishops, is to Preside at the next General Convention; provided that the summons shall be with the consent, or on the requisition of a majority of the Bishops, expressed to him in writing.

SECTION 2. The place of holding any special Convention shall be that fixed on by the preceding General Convention for the meeting of the next General Convention, unless circumstances shall render a meeting at such a place unsafe; in which case the Presiding Bishop may appoint some other place.

SECTION 3. The Deputies elected to the preceding General Convention shall be Deputies at such Special Convention, unless in those cases in which other Deputies shall have been chosen in the meantime by any of the Diocesan Conventions, and then such other Deputies shall represent, in the Special Convention, the Church of the Diocese in which they have been chosen.

CANON L.

Of the mode of transmitting Notice of all Matters submitted by the General Convention to the consideration of the Diocesan Conventions.

[The former Canon on this subject was the forty-fourth of 1808.]

It shall be the duty of the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, whenever any alteration of the Constitution is proposed, or any other subject submitted to the consideration of the several Diocesan Conventions, to give a particular notice thereof to the Ecclesiastical authority of this Church in every Diocese.

CANON LI.

Of the mode of securing an Accurate View of the State of the Church from time to time.

[Repealed by CANON VII. of 1835.*]

* Now Canon XII. of 1853.

CANON LII.

Of the Alms and Contributions at the Holy Communion.

[The former Canon on this subject was the first of 1814.]

The alms and contributions at the administration of the Holy Communion, shall be deposited with the Minister of the parish, or with such Church officer as shall be appointed by him, to be applied by the Minister, or under his superintendence, to such pious and charitable uses as shall by him be thought fit.

CANON LIII.

Of the Requisites of a Quorum.

In all cases in which a Canon directs a duty to be performed, or a power to be exercised, by a Standing Committee, or by the Clerical members thereof or by any other body consisting of several members, a majority of the said members, the whole having been duly cited to meet, shall be a quorum; and a majority of the quorum so convened, shall be competent to act, unless the contrary is expressly required by the Canon.

CANON LIV.

Of Defraying the Expenses of the General Convention.

[Repealed by Canon VIII. of 1835.*]

CANON LV.

Of the Trustees of the General Theological Seminary.

[Repealed by Canon I. of 1847.]

CANON LVI.

Repealing former Canons.

All former Canons of this Convention not included in these Canons, are hereby repealed.

*Done in General Convention, in the City of New York,
October, 1832.*

By order of the House of Bishops.

WILLIAM WHITE, D. D., Presiding Bishop.

Attested: BIRD WILSON, D. D., Secretary.

By order of the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies.

WILLIAM E. WYATT, D. D., President.

Attested: HENRY ANTHON, D. D., Secretary.

* Now Canon VIII. of 1856.

Canons

PASSED IN GENERAL CONVENTION, IN PHILADELPHIA, AUGUST, 1835.

CANON I.

Of the Election of Bishops.

[Repealed by Canon I. of 1838.*]

CANON II.

Of Missionary Bishops.

[Repealed by Canon II. of 1838 †]

CANON III.

Of those who have Officiated, without Episcopal Ordination, as Ministers among other Denominations of Christians, and apply for Orders in this Church.

[Repealed by Canon VII. of 1838.‡]

CANON IV.

Of Ministers removing from one Diocese to another.

[Repealed by Canon VII. of 1841.§]

CANON V.

Of Amenability and Citations.

[Former Canons on this subject were the third of 1804, the thirty-first of 1808, the fourth of 1829, and the thirty-fifth of 1832.]

SECTION 1. Every Minister shall be amenable, for offences committed by him, to the Bishop, and if there be no Bishop, to the Clerical members of the Standing Committee of the Diocese in which he is canonically resident at the time of the charge.

SECTION 2. Unless a State Convention shall otherwise provide, a citation to any Minister to appear at a certain time and place for the trial of an offence shall be deemed to be duly served upon him, if a Copy thereof is left at his

* Now Canon II. of 1844.

† Now Canon III. of 1856.

‡ Now Canon VIII. of 1844.

§ Now Canon VI. of 1856.

last place of abode within the United States, sixty days before the day of appearance named therein; and in case such Minister has departed from the United States, by also publishing a copy of such citation in some newspaper, printed at the seat of Government of the State in which the Minister is cited to appear, six months before the said day of appearance.

CANON VI.

Of the mode of Publishing Authorized Editions of the Books of Common Prayer, &c.

[Repealed by Canon IX. of 1838.*]

CANON VII.

Of the Mode of securing an Accurate View of the State of the Church from time to time.

[Repealed by Canon VIII. of 1841.†]

CANON VIII.

Of Defraying the Expenses of the General Convention.

[Repealed by Canon X. of 1838.‡]

Done in General Convention in the City of Philadelphia, August, 1835.

By order of the House of Bishops.

WILLIAM WHITE, D.D., Presiding Bishop.

Attested: BIRD WILSON, D.D., Secretary.

By order of the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies.

WILLIAM E. WYATT, D.D., President.

Attested: HENRY ANTHON, D.D., Secretary.

* Now Canon VII. of 1847,

† Now Canon XII. of 1853

‡ Now Canon VIII. of 1856.

Canons

PASSED IN GENERAL CONVENTION, IN PHILADELPHIA, SEPTEMBER, 1838.

CANON I.

Of the Election of Bishops.

[Repealed by Canon II. of 1844.]

CANON II.

Of Missionary Bishops.

[Repealed by Canon VIII. of 1844.]

CANON III.

Of the Performance of Episcopal Duties in Vacant Dioceses.

[Repealed by Canon IV. of 1847.]

CANON IV.

Of Candidates for Orders.

[Repealed by Canon IX. of 1841.*]

CANON V.

Of the learning of those who are to be ordained.

[Repealed by Canon VI. of 1853.†]

CANON VI.

Candidates for Orders Ineligible to the General Convention.

[Repealed by Canon III. of 1856.]

CANON VII.

Concerning Candidates for Orders in this Church who have been Ministers, Licentiates, or Students of Theology, among other Religious Denominations.

[Repealed by Canon III. of 1856.]

CANON VIII.

Of the Organizing of New Dioceses formed out of existing Dioceses.

SECTION 1. Whenever any new Diocese shall be formed within the limits of any other Diocese, or by the junction of two or more Dioceses or parts of Dioceses, and the same shall have been ratified by the General Convention, the Bishop of the Diocese within the limits of which another is formed, or in case of the junction of two or more Dioceses or parts of Dioceses, the Bishop of eldest consecration over the Dioceses furnishing portions of such new Diocese, shall thereupon call the Primary Convention of the

* Now Canon III. of 1856.

† Now Canon V. of 1856.

new Diocese for the purpose of enabling it to organize, and shall fix the time and place of holding the same, such place being within the territorial limits of the new Diocese.

SECTION 2. In case there should be no Bishop who can call such Primary Convention pursuant to the foregoing provisions, then the duty of calling such Convention for the purpose of organizing, and the duty of fixing the time and place of its meeting, shall be vested in the Standing Committee of the eldest of the Dioceses, by the junction of which, or parts of which, the new Diocese may be formed. And such Standing Committee shall make such call immediately after the ratification of a division by the General Convention.

SECTION 3. Whenever one Diocese is about to be divided into two Dioceses, the Convention of the said Diocese shall declare which portion thereof is to be the new Diocese, and shall make the same known to the General Convention before the ratification of such division.

CANON IX.

Of the mode of Publishing Authorized Editions of the Book of Common Prayer, &c.

[Repealed by CANON VII. of 1847.]

CANON X.

Of Defraying the Expenses of General Conventions.

[Repealed by CANON I. of 1844.*]

CANON XI.

Of Repealed Canons.

SECTION 1. Whenever there shall be a repealing clause in any Canon, and the said Canon shall be repealed, such repeal shall not be a re-enactment of the Canon or Canons repealed by the said repealing clause.

SECTION 2. The provisions of this Canon shall also apply to Canons heretofore passed having repealing clauses.

Done in General Convention, in the City of Philadelphia, September, 1838.

By order of the House of Bishops,

ALEXANDER V. GRISWOLD, D.D.,

Presiding Bishop.

Attested: BIRD WILSON, D.D., *Secretary.*

By order of the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies.

WILLIAM E. WYATT, D.D., *President.*

Attested: HENRY ANTHON, D.D., *Secretary.*

* Now Canon VIII. of 1856.

Canons

PASSED IN GENERAL CONVENTION IN NEW YORK, OCTOBER, 1841.

CANON I.

Of the Treasurer of the Convention.

At every triennial meeting of the General Convention, a Treasurer shall be chosen, who shall remain in office until the next stated Convention, and until a successor be appointed. It shall be his duty to receive and disburse all moneys collected under the authority of the Convention, and of which the collection and distribution shall not otherwise be regulated; and to invest, from time to time, for the benefit of the Convention, such surplus funds as he may have on hand. His accounts shall be rendered triennially to the Convention, and shall be examined by a Committee acting under its authority. In case of a vacancy in the office of Treasurer, it shall be supplied by an appointment to be made by the Ecclesiastical authority of the Diocese to which he belonged; and the person so appointed shall continue to act until an appointment is made by the Convention.

CANON II.

Of a Clergyman Absenting himself from his Diocese.

When a Clergyman has been absent from his Diocese during two years, without reasons satisfactory to the Bishop thereof, he shall be required by the Bishop to declare in writing the cause, or causes, of his absence; and if he refuse to give his reasons, or if these are deemed insufficient by the Bishop, the Bishop may, with the advice and consent of the Clerical members of the Standing Committee, suspend him from the Ministry; which suspension shall continue until he shall give, in writing, sufficient reasons for his absence; or until he shall renew his residence in his Diocese; or, until he shall renounce the Ministry, according to Canon XXXVIII. of 1832. In the case of such suspension, as above provided for, it shall be the duty of the Bishop to give notice thereof to every Bishop of this Church, and to the Standing Committee of every Diocese wherein there is no Bishop.

CANON III.

*Of the Election of a Missionary Bishop to the office of
Diocesan Bishop.*

[Repealed by Canon IX. of 1856.]

CANON IV.

Of the Trial of Bishops.

[Repealed by Canon III. of 1844.]

CANON V.

Of the Preparatory Exercise of a Candidate for Deacon's Orders.

[Repealed by Canon VIII. of 1853.*]

CANON VI.

*Of Clergymen Ordained by Foreign Bishops in Communion with
this Church, and desirous of Officiating or Settling in this
Church.*

[Repealed by Canon IX. of 1844.]

CANON VII.

Of Ministers removing from one Diocese to another.

[Repealed by Canon V. of 1844.†]

CANON VIII.

*Of the mode of Securing an Accurate View of the State of the
Church from time to time.*

[Repealed by Canon XII. of 1853.]

CANON IX.

Of Candidates for Orders.

[Repealed by Canon VI. of 1847.‡]

CANON X.

*Of Clergymen Ordained by Bishops not in Communion with
this Church, and desirous of Officiating or Settling
in this Church.*

When a Deacon or Priest, ordained by a Bishop not in communion with this Church, shall apply to a Bishop for admission into the same as a Minister thereof, he shall produce a written certificate from at least two Presbyters of

* Now Canon XI. of 1856.

† Now Canon VII. of 1856.

‡ Now Canon III. of 1856.

this Church, stating that from personal knowledge of the party, or satisfactory evidence laid before them, they believe that his desire to leave the communion to which he has belonged, has not arisen from any circumstance unfavorable to his religious or moral character, or on account of which it may be inexpedient to admit him to the exercise of the Ministry in this Church; and shall also, not less than six months after his application, in the presence of the Bishop and two or more Presbyters, subscribe the declaration contained in Article VII. of the Constitution: which being done, the Bishop being satisfied of his theological acquirements, may receive him as such.

*Done in General Convention, in the City of New York,
October, 1841.*

By Order of the House of Bishops.

ALEXANDER V. GRISWOLD, D. D., Presiding Bishop.

Attested: JONATHAN M. WAINWRIGHT, D. D., Secretary.

By Order of the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies.

WILLIAM E. WYATT, D. D., President.

Attested: WILLIAM COOPER MEAD, D. D., Secretary.

Canons.

PASSED IN GENERAL CONVENTION, IN PHILADELPHIA, OCTOBER, 1844.

CANON I.

Of the Expenses of General Conventions.

[Repealed by Canon XV. of 1853.*]

CANON II.

Of the Election of Bishops.

[Former Canons on this subject were the first of 1795, the second of 1808, the first of 1817, the second of 1820, the second of 1832, the first of 1835, and the first of 1838.

SECTION 1. To entitle a Diocese to the choice of a Bishop by the Convention thereof, there must be at the time of such choice, and have been during the year previous, at least six officiating Presbyters therein, regularly settled in a Parish or Church, and qualified to vote for a Bishop; and six or more Parishes represented in the Convention electing. But

* Now Canon VIII. of 1856.

two or more adjoining Dioceses not having respectively the requisite number of Presbyters to entitle either to the choice of a Bishop, may associate and proceed to the choice of a Bishop, to exercise jurisdiction alike in each of the associated Dioceses, if there be at the time of such choice, and have been during the year previous, nine or more such Presbyters, residing in any part of such associated Dioceses qualified as aforesaid; and the Bishop so elected shall exercise Episcopal jurisdiction over each of the associated Dioceses, until such time as some one of said Dioceses having six or more Presbyters canonically qualified to elect a Bishop, shall elect him, and he shall have accepted the office as its own exclusive Diocesan: whereupon his connection with the other associated Diocese, or Dioceses, shall cease and determine: *Provided always*, that the Dioceses thus associating in the election of a common Bishop, and the Conventions thereof, shall in all other respects remain as before unconnected and independent of each other: and, *Provided also*, that such association shall be dissolved on the demise of the Bishop, if not before.

SECTION 2. A Minister is settled for all purposes, here or elsewhere mentioned in these Canons, who has been engaged permanently by any Parish, according to the rules of said Diocese, or for any term not less than one year.

SECTION 3. Canon I. of 1838 is hereby repealed.

CANON III.

Of the Trial of a Bishop.

[Repealed by Canon XI. of 1856.]

CANON IV.

Of Episcopal Resignations.

[Repealed by Canon III. of 1850.]

CANON V.

Of Ministers Removing from one Diocese to another.

[Repealed by Canon VII. of 1850.*]

CANON VI.

Of a Discretion to be allowed in the Calling, Trial, and Examination of Deacons in certain cases.

[Repealed by Canon V. of 1847.†]

* Now Canon VI. of 1856.

† Now Canon IV. of 1856.

CANON VII.

Of Foreign Missionary Bishops.

[Repealed by Canon I. of 1850.]

CANON VIII.

Of Missionary Bishops within the United States.

[Repealed by Canon X. of 1853.*]

CANON IX.

*Of Clergymen Ordained in Foreign Countries by Bishops in
Communion with this Church.*

[Former Canons on this subject were the ninth of 1789, the fifth of 1804, the thirty-sixth of 1808, the twenty-third of 1832, and the sixth of 1841.]

SECTION 1. A Clergyman coming from a foreign country and professing to have been ordained out of the United States by a foreign Bishop in communion with this Church, or by a Bishop consecrated for a foreign country by Bishops of this Church, under Article X. of the Constitution, or by a Missionary Bishop elected to exercise Episcopal functions in any place or places out of the United States, shall before he be permitted to officiate in any Parish or Congregation, exhibit to the Minister, or if there be no Minister, to the Vestry thereof, a certificate signed by the Bishop of the Diocese, or if there be no Bishop, by the Standing Committee, duly convened, that his letters of Orders are authentic, and given by some Bishop in communion with this Church, and whose authority is acknowledged by this Church; and also that he has exhibited to the Bishop or Standing Committee satisfactory evidence of his pious and moral character, and his theological acquirements; and, in any case, before he shall be permitted to settle in any Church or Parish, or be received into union with any Diocese of this Church, as a Minister thereof, he shall produce to the Bishop, or if there be no Bishop, the Standing Committee of such Diocese, a Letter of Dismission, from under the hand and seal of the Bishop with whose Diocese he has been last connected; which letter shall be, in substance, that provided for in Section 1 of Canon V. of 1844, and shall be delivered within six months from the date thereof; and when such Clergyman shall have been so received, he shall be considered as having passed entirely from the jurisdiction of the Bishop from whom the Letter of Dismission was

* Now Canon X. of 1856.

brought, to the full jurisdiction of the Bishop or other Ecclesiastical authority by whom it shall have been accepted, and become thereby subject to all the Canonical provisions of this Church; *Provided*, that no such Clergyman shall be so received into union with any Diocese until he shall have subscribed in the presence of the Bishop of the Diocese in which he applies for reception, and of two or more Presbyters, the Declaration contained in Article VII. of the Constitution; which being done, said Bishop or Standing Committee, being satisfied of his theological acquirements, may receive him into union with this Church as a Minister of the same: *Provided also*, that such Minister shall not be entitled to settle in any Parish or Church, as canonically in charge of the same, until he have resided one year in the United States subsequent to the acceptance of his Letter of Dismission.

SECTION 2. And if such foreign Clergyman be a Deacon, he shall reside in this country at least three years, and obtain in this country the requisite testimonials of character, before he be ordained a Priest.

SECTION 3. Canon VI. of 1841 is hereby repealed.

Done in General Convention, in the City of Philadelphia, October, 1844.

By order of the House of Bishops.

PHILANDER CHASE, D. D., Presiding Bishop.

Attested: JONATHAN M. WAINWRIGHT, D. D., Secretary.

By order of the House of Clerical and Lay Delegates.

WILLIAM E. WYATT, D. D., President.

Attested: WILLIAM COOPER MEAD, D. D., Secretary.

Canons

PASSED IN GENERAL CONVENTION, IN NEW YORK, OCTOBER, 1847.

CANON I.

Of the Trustees of the General Theological Seminary.

[The former Canon on this subject was the fifty-fifth of 1832.]

SECTION 1. It shall be the duty of the Secretary of the Convention of every Diocese, to forward to the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, at every General Convention, a

certificate of the nomination by the Diocese, of a Trustee or Trustees for the General Theological Seminary, and without such certificate the nomination shall not be confirmed.

SECTION 2. Canon LV. of 1832 is hereby repealed.

CANON II.

Of the Remission or Modification of Judicial Sentences.

The Bishops of this Church who are entitled to seats in the House of Bishops, may altogether remit and terminate any Judicial Sentence which may have been imposed, or may hereafter be imposed, by Bishops acting collectively as a Judicial Tribunal, or modify the same so far as to designate a precise period of time or other specific contingency, on the occurrence of which, such sentence shall utterly cease and be of no further force or effect; *Provided*, that no such remission or modification shall be made, except at a Meeting of the House of Bishops during the session of some General Convention, or at a Special Meeting of the said Bishops, which shall be convened by the Presiding Bishop on the application of any five Bishops, three months notice in writing of the time, place and object of the meeting being given personally to each Bishop, or left at his usual place of abode: *Provided also*, that such remission or modification be assented to by a number of said Bishops, not less than a majority of the whole number entitled at the time to seats in the House of Bishops: *and Provided further*, that nothing in this Canon shall be understood to repeal or alter the provisions of Canon XXXIX. of 1832.

CANON III.

Of the Penalty of Suspension.

Whenever the penalty of Suspension shall be inflicted on a Bishop, Priest or Deacon, in this Church, the sentence shall specify on what terms, or at what time, said penalty shall cease.

CANON IV.

Of the Performance of Episcopal Duties in Vacant Dioceses, or in a Diocese, the Bishop of which is under disability.

[Former Canons on this subject were the first of 1795, the twentieth of 1808, the seventh of 1832, and the third of 1838.]

SECTION 1. Any Bishop, Assistant Bishop, or Missionary Bishop, may, on the invitation of the Convention, or the Standing Committee of any Diocese, where there is no

Bishop, or where the Bishop is, for the time, under a disability to perform Episcopal offices, by reason of a judicial sentence, visit and perform Episcopal offices in that Diocese, or in any part thereof, and this invitation may be temporary, and it may at any time be revoked.

SECTION 2. A Diocese without a Bishop, or of which the Bishop is for the time, under a disability, by reason of a Judicial Sentence, may, by its Convention, be placed under the full Episcopal charge and authority of the Bishop of another Diocese, or of a Missionary Bishop who shall by that act be authorized to perform all the duties and offices of the Bishop of the Diocese so vacant, or having the Bishop disabled, until, in the case of a vacant Diocese, a Bishop is duly elected and consecrated for the same, and in the case of a Diocese, whose Bishop is disqualified as aforesaid, until the disqualification be removed, or until, in either case, the said act of the Convention be revoked.

SECTION 3. No Diocese thus placed under the full charge and authority of the Bishop of another Diocese, or of a Missionary Bishop, shall invite a second Bishop to perform any Episcopal duty, or exercise authority, till its connection with the first Bishop, has expired or is revoked.

SECTION 4. Canon III. of 1838 is hereby repealed.

CANON V.

Of a discretion to be allowed in the Calling, Trial, and Examination of Deacons in certain cases.

[Repealed by Canon V. of 1853.*]

CANON VI.

Of Candidates for Orders.

[Repealed by Canon VII. of 1853.†]

CANON VII.

Of the mode of Publishing Authorized Editions of the Book of Common Prayer, &c.

[Former Canons on this subject were the third of 1801, the forty-third of 1808, the Canon of 1821, the forty-sixth of 1832, the sixth of 1835, and the ninth of 1838.]

SECTION 1. The Bishop of this Church in any Diocese, or, where there is no Bishop, the Standing Committee thereof, shall appoint one or more Presbyters of the Diocese, who

* Now Canon IV. of 1856.

† Now Canon III. of 1856.

shall compare and correct all new editions of the Common Prayer Book, the Articles, Offices, Metre Psalms and Hymns, by some Standard Book; and a certificate of said editions having been so compared and corrected, shall be published with the same. And in case any edition shall be published without such correction, it shall be the duty of the Bishop, or, where there is no Bishop, of the Standing Committee, to give public notice that such edition is not authorized by the Church.

SECTION 2. The octavo edition of the Book of Common Prayer, the Articles, Offices, Metre Psalms and Hymns, set forth by the General Convention of 1844, and published by the New York Bible and Common Prayer Book Society, and by Harper & Brothers in 1845, is hereby declared to be the Standard edition.

SECTION 3. Canon IX. of 1838 is hereby repealed.

Done in General Convention, in the City of New York, October, 1847.

By order of the House of Bishops,

PHILANDER CHASE, D. D., Presiding Bishop.

Attested: JONATHAN M. WAINWRIGHT, D. D., Secretary.

By order of the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies,

WILLIAM E. WYATT, D. D., President.

Attested: WILLIAM COOPER MEAD, D. D., Secretary.

Canons

PASSED IN GENERAL CONVENTION, IN CINCINNATI, OCTOBER, 1850.

CANON I.

Of Foreign Missionary Bishops.

[The former Canon on this subject was the seventh of 1844.]

SECTION 1. The House of Clerical and Lay Deputies may, from time to time, on nomination by the House of Bishops, elect a suitable person or persons to be a Bishop or Bishops of this Church, to exercise Episcopal functions in any missionary station or stations of this Church out of the territory of the United States, which the House of Bishops, with the concurrence of the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, may have designated. The evidence of such

election shall be a certificate, to be subscribed by a constitutional majority of said House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, expressing their assent to the said nomination, which certificate shall be produced to the House of Bishops; and if the House of Bishops shall consent to the consecration, they may take order for that purpose.

SECTION 2. Any Bishop elected and consecrated under this Canon, or any Foreign Missionary Bishop heretofore consecrated to exercise Episcopal functions in any place or country which may have been thus designated, shall have no jurisdiction except in the place or country for which he has been elected and consecrated. He shall not be entitled to a seat in the House of Bishops, nor shall he become a Diocesan Bishop in any organized Diocese within the United States, unless with the consent of three-fourths of all the Bishops entitled to seats in the House of Bishops, and also of three-fourths of the Clerical and Lay Deputies present at the Session of the General Convention; or, in the recess of the General Convention, with the consent of the Standing Committees of three-fourths of the Dioceses.

SECTION 3. Any Bishop or Bishops consecrated under this Canon, or any Foreign Missionary Bishop heretofore consecrated, shall, on presentment by two-thirds of the Missionaries under his charge, for immorality, or heresy, or for a violation of the Constitution or Canons of this Church, be tried, and if found guilty, sentenced in all particulars as if he were actually resident within the limits of the United States, except that the Trial may be within any Diocese in the United States.

SECTION 4. Any Bishop or Bishops elected and consecrated under this Canon, or any Foreign Missionary Bishop heretofore consecrated, may ordain as Deacons or Presbyters, to officiate within the limits of their respective missions, any persons of the age required by the Canons of this Church, who shall exhibit to him or them the testimonials required by Section 2 of Canon IX. of 1841, signed by not less than two of the ordained Missionaries of this Church who may be subject to his or their charge. Provided, nevertheless, that if there be only one ordained Missionary attached to the Mission, and capable of acting at the time, the signature of a Presbyter under the jurisdiction of any Bishop in communion with this Church, in good standing, may be admitted to supply the deficiency.

SECTION 5. Any Foreign Missionary Bishop consecrated under this Canon, or heretofore consecrated, may, by and with the advice of two Presbyters, one of whom, if necessity require, may be a Presbyter in good standing under the jurisdiction of any Bishop in communion with this Church, dispense with those studies required from a Candidate for Deacon's order by the Canon of this Church; Provided no person shall be ordained by him who has not passed a satisfactory examination, in the presence of two Presbyters, as to his theological learning and aptitude to teach. And provided further, that no person shall be ordained by him until he shall have been a Candidate for at least three years. Nor shall any Deacon so ordained be advanced to the order of Presbyters, who has not been in Deacon's Orders for at least one year. Nor shall any Deacon or Priest, who shall have been ordained under this Canon, be allowed to hold any cure, or officiate in the Church in these United States, until he shall have complied with existing Canons, relating to the learning of persons to be ordained.

SECTION 6. Any Foreign Missionary Bishop or Bishops elected, and consecrated under this Canon, or any Foreign Missionary Bishop heretofore consecrated, shall have jurisdiction and government, according to the Canons of this Church, over all Missionaries, or Clergymen of this Church resident in the district or country for which he or they may have been consecrated.

SECTION 7. Every Bishop elected, and consecrated under this Canon, or Foreign Missionary Bishop heretofore consecrated, shall report to each General Convention his proceedings and acts, and the state of the Mission under his supervision. He shall also make a similar report, at least once every year, to the Board of Missions of this Church.

SECTION 8. Canon VII. of 1844 is hereby repealed.

CANON II.

Of Episcopal Resignations.

[Former Canons on this subject were the thirty-second of 1832, and the fourth of 1844.]

SECTION 1. If, during the Session of the General Convention, or within six calendar months before the meeting of any such Convention, a Bishop shall desire to resign his jurisdiction, he shall make known in writing to the House

of Bishops such his desire, together with the reasons moving him thereto; whereupon the House of Bishops may investigate the whole case of the proposed resignation, including not only the facts and reasons that may be set forth in the application for the proposed resignation, but any other facts and circumstances bearing upon it, so that the whole subject of the propriety or necessity of such resignation, may be placed fully before the House of Bishops.

SECTION 2. An investigation having thus been made, the House of Bishops may decide on the application; and by the vote of a majority of those present, accept or refuse to accept such resignation; and in all cases of a proposed resignation, the Bishops shall cause their proceedings to be recorded on their Journal; and, in case of acceptance, the resignation shall be complete when thus recorded, and notice thereof shall be given to the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies.

SECTION 3. In case a Bishop should desire to resign at any period not within six calendar months before the meeting of a General Convention, he shall make known to the Presiding Bishop such his desire, with the reasons moving him thereto; whereupon the Presiding Bishop shall communicate, without delay, a copy of the same to every Bishop of this Church, having Ecclesiastical jurisdiction; and also to the Standing Committee of the Diocese to which the Bishop desiring to resign may belong, and at the same time summon said Bishops to meet him in person, at a place to be by him designated, and at a time not less than three calendar months from the date of his summons: and should a number, not less than a majority of all the said Bishops, meet at the time and place designated, they shall then have all the powers given by the previous sections of this Canon to the House of Bishops: and should a number less than a majority assemble, they shall have power to adjourn from time to time, until they can secure the attendance of a majority of all the said Bishops. Should a proposed resignation of a Bishop be accepted at any meeting of the Bishops for that purpose held during a recess, then it shall be the duty of the senior Bishop present to pronounce such resignation complete, and to communicate the same to the Ecclesiastical authority of each Diocese, who shall cause the same to be communicated to the several Clergymen in charge of Congregations therein. And it shall be the fur-

ther duty of the Presiding Bishop to cause such resignation to be formally recorded on the Journal of the House of Bishops that may meet in General Convention next thereafter. If the Bishop desirous of resigning should be the Presiding Bishop, then all the duties directed in this Canon to be performed by the Presiding Bishop, shall devolve upon the Bishop next in seniority.

SECTION 4. No Bishop whose resignation of the Episcopal jurisdiction of a Diocese has been consummated pursuant to this Canon, shall, under any circumstances, be eligible to any Diocese now in union, or which may hereafter be admitted into union with this Church: nor shall he have a seat in the House of Bishops: but he may perform Episcopal acts at the request of any Bishop of this Church having Ecclesiastical jurisdiction within the limits of his Diocese.

SECTION 5. A Bishop who ceases to have the Episcopal charge of a Diocese shall still be subject in all matters to the Canons and authority of the General Convention.

SECTION 6. In case a suspended Bishop of this Church should desire to resign at any period not within six calendar months before the meeting of a General Convention, he shall make known by letter to the Presiding Bishop, such desire, whereupon the Presiding Bishop shall communicate a copy of the same to each Bishop of this Church having jurisdiction, and in case a majority of such Bishops shall return to the Presiding Bishop their written assent to such resignation, the same shall be deemed valid and final, and written information of the said resignation shall at once be communicated by the Presiding Bishop, to the Bishop and Diocese concerned, and to each Bishop of this Church.

SECTION 7. Canon IV. of 1844 is hereby repealed.

CANON III.

Of the Election of a Provisional Bishop in the case of a Diocese whose Bishop is suspended without a precise limitation of time.

A Diocese deprived of the services of its Bishop by a sentence of suspension without a precise limitation of time, may proceed to the election of a Provisional Bishop, who, when duly consecrated, shall exercise all the powers, and authority of the Bishop of the Diocese during the suspen-

sion of such Bishop, and who in case of the remission of the sentence of the Bishop, and his restoration to the exercise of his jurisdiction, shall perform the Duties of Assistant Bishop prescribed by Canon VI. of 1832, and who in all cases shall succeed to the Bishop, on his death or resignation

CANON IV.

Of Episcopal Visitations.

[Repealed by Canon II. of 1856.]

CANON V.

Of a Minister declaring that he will no longer be a Minister of this Church.

[Former Canons on this subject were the second of 1817, the seventh of 1820, the third of 1829, and the thirty-eighth of 1832.]

SECTION 1. If any Minister of this Church, against whom there is no ecclesiastical proceeding instituted, shall declare in writing to the Bishop of the Diocese to which he belongs, or to any Ecclesiastical authority for the trial of a Clergyman, or where there is no Bishop to the Standing Committee, his renunciation of the Ministry, and his design not to officiate in future in any of the offices thereof, it shall be the duty of the Bishop, or where there is no Bishop, of the Standing Committee, to record the declaration so made; and it shall be the duty of the Bishop to depose him from the Ministry, and to pronounce and record, in the presence of two or more Clergymen, that the person so declaring has been deposed from the Ministry of this Church. In any Diocese in which there is no Bishop, the same sentence may be pronounced by the Bishop of any other Diocese, invited by the Standing Committee to attend for that purpose. *Provided always*, nevertheless, that if the Bishop to whom such declaration renouncing the Ministry is made, have reason to believe that the party has acted unadvisedly and hastily, he may forbear all action thereupon for the space of not more than six months, during which time the party may withdraw his application. And *Provided further*, that if the Bishop shall have ground to suppose the party to be liable to presentment for any Canonical offence, in his discretion he may, with the consent of the Standing Committee, proceed to have the applicant put upon his trial, notwithstanding his having made the aforesaid declaration. And

the same discretion is allowed to the Standing Committee, in case the Diocese should be without a Bishop.

In the case of deposition from the Ministry, as above provided for, it shall be the duty of the Bishop to give notice thereof to every Bishop of this Church, and to the Standing Committee of every Diocese wherein there is no Bishop.

SECTION 2. Canon XXXVIII. of 1832 is hereby repealed.

CANON VI.

Of a Clergyman in any Diocese or Missionary District chargeable with Misdemeanor in any other.

[Former Canons on this subject were the second of 1792, the twenty-eighth of 1808, and the fortieth of 1832.]

SECTION 1. If a Clergyman of this Church, belonging to any Diocese or Missionary District, conduct himself in such a way as is contrary to the rules of this Church, and disgraceful to his Office, the Ecclesiastical authority thereof shall give notice of the same to the Ecclesiastical authority where he is canonically resident, exhibiting with the information given, reasonable ground for presuming its correctness. If the Ecclesiastical authority when thus notified shall omit for the space of three months to proceed against the offending Clergyman, it shall be in the power of the Ecclesiastical authority of the Diocese or Missionary District, within which the alleged offence or offences were committed, to institute proceedings, and the decision given shall be conclusive.

SECTION 2. If a Clergyman shall come temporarily into any Diocese under the imputation of having elsewhere been guilty of any crime or misdemeanor, by violation of the Canons, or otherwise; or if any Clergyman while sojourning in any Diocese shall misbehave in any of these respects, the Bishop, upon probable cause, may admonish such Clergyman, and forbid him to officiate in said Diocese. And if, after such prohibition, the said Clergyman so officiate, the Bishop shall give notice to all the Clergy and Congregations in said Diocese, that the officiating of the said Clergyman is under any and all circumstances, prohibited, and like notice shall be given to the Bishop, or if there be no Bishop to the Standing Committee, of the Diocese to which the said Clergyman belongs. And such prohibition shall continue in force until the Bishop of the first named

Diocese be satisfied of the innocence of the said Clergyman, or until he be acquitted on trial.

SECTION 3. The provisions of the second section shall apply to Clergymen ordained in Foreign Countries by Bishops in Communion with this Church: *Provided*, that in such case, notice of the prohibition shall be given to the Bishop under whose jurisdiction the Clergyman shall appear to have been last, and also to all the Bishops exercising jurisdiction in this Church.

SECTION 4. Canon XL. of 1832 is hereby repealed.

CANON VII.

Of Clerical Residence and Removal.

[Repealed by Canon VI. of 1856.]

Done in General Convention in the City of Cincinnati, October, 1850.

By order of the House of Bishops,

PHILANDER CHASE, D.D., Presiding Bishop.

Attested, JONATHAN M. WAINWRIGHT, D.D., Secretary.

By order of the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies,

WILLIAM E. WYATT, D.D., President.

Attested, M. A. DE WOLFE HOWE, D.D., Secretary.

Canons

PASSED IN GENERAL CONVENTION IN NEW YORK, OCTOBER, 1853.

CANON I.

Of the abandonment of the Communion of the Church by any Bishop, Priest, or Deacon.

In all cases where a Bishop, Presbyter, or Deacon of this Church, without availing himself of the provisions of Canons II. and V. of 1850, has abandoned her Communion or shall hereafter abandon it, either by an open renunciation of the Doctrines, Discipline and Worship of this Church, or by a formal admission into any religious body not in Communion with the same: such Bishop, Presbyter, or Deacon shall be held, *ipso facto*, as deposed to all intents and purposes; and shall thereupon be pronounced deposed; if a Presbyter or Deacon, by the Bishop having jurisdiction, with the consent of the Standing Committee; and if a Bishop, by the Presiding Bishop, with the consent of the majority of the Members of the House of Bishops. And notice of such deposition shall be given as in like cases.

CANON II.

Of the Abandonment of the Communion of the Church by a Presbyter or Deacon.

In any proceedings against a Presbyter or Deacon under Canon I. of 1853 by his Bishop, whenever the abandonment charged shall not be evidenced by writing signed by the party, he shall have three months' notice, to be given in such manner as may be prescribed by the Bishop, that his deposition will be pronounced unless cause be shown to the contrary.

CANON III.

Of Bishops absent from their Dioceses because of Sickness, or other sufficient reason.

It shall be lawful for any Bishop of a Diocese, who is about to leave, or has left his Diocese, with the intention of going out of the limits of the United States, or of remaining out of his Diocese for the space of three calendar months,

although without leaving the United States, to authorize by writing under his hand and seal, the Assistant Bishop, or should there be none, the Standing Committee of such Diocese, to act as the Ecclesiastical authority thereof. The Assistant Bishop or Standing Committee so authorized, shall thereupon become the Ecclesiastical authority of such Diocese, to all intents and purposes until such writing shall be revoked or the Bishop shall return within the Diocese: *Provided*, that nothing in this Canon shall be so construed, as to prevent any Bishop who may have signed such writing from exercising his jurisdiction himself, so far as the same may be practicable, during his absence from his Diocese, or from permitting and authorizing any other Bishop to perform Episcopal Offices for him.

CANON IV.

Of a Registrar of the General Convention.

SECTION 1. The Journals, files, papers, reports and other documents, which, under the Canon "Of securing an Accurate View of the State of the Church," or in any other manner, shall become the property of either House of the General Convention of this Church, shall be committed to the keeping of a presbyter, to be elected by the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies upon nomination by the House of Bishops, who shall be known as the Registrar of the General Convention.

SECTION 2. It shall be the duty of the said Registrar to procure all such journals, files, papers, reports and other documents now in existence; to arrange, label, file, index and otherwise put in order and provide for the safe keeping of the same, and of all such others as may hereafter come into his possession, in fireproof box or boxes, in some safe and accessible place of deposit; and to hold the same under such regulations and restrictions as the General Convention may from time to time provide.

SECTION 3. It shall be the duty of the said Registrar to procure a proper and sufficient book of record, and to enter therein a record of the Consecrations of all the Bishops of this Church, designating accurately the time and place of the same, with the names of the consecrating Bishops and of others present and assisting; to have the same authenticated in the fullest manner now practicable; and to take care for

the similar record and authentication of all future Consecrations in this Church.

SECTION 4. The expenses necessary for the purposes contemplated by this Canon, shall be provided for by vote of the General Convention, and defrayed by the Treasurer of the same.

CANON V.

Of the Ordination of Deacons.

[Repealed by Canon IV. of 1856.]

CANON VI.

Of the Learning of those who are to be Ordained Priests.

[Repealed by Canon V. of 1856.]

CANON VII.

Of Candidates for Orders.

[Repealed by Canon III. of 1856.]

CANON VIII.

Of the Preparatory Exercises of a Candidate for Priest's Orders.

[Repealed by Canon V. of 1856.]

CANON IX.

Of the officiating of Ministers of this Church, and of the Formation of Parishes within the Parochial Cures of other Clergymen.

[Former Canons on this subject were the sixth of 1792, the fifth and seventh of 1795, the thirty-third of 1808, the seventh of 1829, and the thirty-first of 1832.]

SECTION 1. No Minister belonging to this Church shall officiate either by preaching, reading prayers, or otherwise, in the Parish or within the Parochial Cure of another Clergyman, unless he have received express permission for that purpose from the Minister of the Parish, or Cure, or, in his absence, from the Churchwardens and Vestrymen, or Trustees of the Congregation, or a majority thereof.

SECTION 2. Where Parish boundaries are not defined by law or otherwise, they shall, for the purposes of the foregoing section, be settled and defined by the civil divisions of the State as follows:—1. If a city, village, town, township, or incorporated borough, or any ward, district or other subdivision of either of the same, shall contain but one

Church or Congregation, the Minister having charge of such Church or Congregation shall be deemed to have the Parochial Cure within the same. 2. Any city, village, town, township, or incorporated borough, or the smallest subdivision of either of the same, in which there are two or more Churches or Congregations, shall be deemed the Parochial Cure of the ministers of such Churches or Congregations, and the assent of a majority of such Ministers shall be necessary.

SECTION 3. If any Minister of the Church, from inability or any other cause, neglect to perform the regular services to his Congregation, and refuse, without good cause, his consent to any other Minister of the Church to officiate within his Cure, the Churchwardens, Vestrymen, or Trustees of such Congregation shall, on proof of such neglect or refusal before the Bishop of the Diocese, or, if there be no Bishop, before the Standing Committee, or before such persons as may be deputed by him or them, or before such persons as may be, by the regulations of this Church in any Diocese, vested with the power of hearing and deciding on complaints against Clergymen, have power, with the written consent of the before mentioned authority, to open the doors of their Church to any regular Minister of the Protestant Episcopal Church.

SECTION 4. A new Parish may be established, or a new Church or Congregation organized, within the limits of any Parish whose limits are prescribed by express law, or otherwise, or within the limits of any city, town, village, or incorporated borough, or any subdivision of either of the same, in the following manner:—1. Upon the written consent of the Minister or Rector having charge of a Church or Congregation within such limits, where there shall be but one Church or Congregation with a Minister in charge thereof, or of the Wardens and Vestry of said Church or Congregation, or a majority thereof, where such Church or Congregation is without a Minister. 2. Where there are more Churches or Congregations than one, and less than four, within such limits, upon the written consent of a majority of such Ministers. 3. And where the number of such Churches or Congregations shall exceed three, then, upon the written consent of the Ministers of the two Churches or Congregations whose places of public worship shall be nearest to the place proposed as the place of wor-

ship of such new parishioners. The written consent in the preceding cases shall be filed with the Secretary of the Standing Committee. 4. In each of the preceding cases the consent, in writing, of the Ecclesiastical authority must be given to the establishment of such new Parish. 5. If the consent of the Minister or Ministers aforesaid is denied or withheld, application may be made to the Ecclesiastical authority of the Diocese for the establishment of such new Parish, of which application one month's previous notice shall be given to the Minister or Ministers whose consent is so denied or withheld. The decision of the Ecclesiastical authority, if in favor of the application, shall be final; but if otherwise, the case shall be reported to the Convention of the Diocese (with the reasons for withholding an assent) for the final action of that body.

SECTION 5. Canon XXXI. of 1832 is hereby repealed.

CANON X.

Of Missionary Bishops within the United States.

[Repealed by Canon X. of 1856.]

CANON XI.

Of the Trustees of the Missionary Bishops' Fund.

SECTION 1. It shall be the duty of the General Convention, at each Triennial Session, on the nomination of the Standing Committee on the State of the Church, to appoint five Laymen of this Church to constitute a Board of Trustees of the Missionary Bishops' Fund.

SECTION 2. It shall be the duty of the said Trustees to take charge of all contributions of money or real estate which may be made to them, and accompanied with designation by the donors thereof, for any or either of the purposes herein specified, viz: 1. For the present support of any Missionary Bishop of this Church: 2. For investment; the interest or proceeds to be applied to such present support: 3. For the support of Bishops of this Church in new and nascent Dioceses, or in regions in which the Church is not organized: 4. For the endowment of the Episcopate in new Dioceses, or in regions in which the Church is not organized.

SECTION 3. All contributions, the disposition of which may not have been designated by the donors, shall be applied by the said Board of Trustees, according to their discretion,

for the above named objects, until the direction of the General Convention in the premises.

SECTION 4. All moneys received by either of the Missionary Committees of the Board of Missions specifically for either of the purposes designated in this Canon, shall be paid over to the Treasurer of the Board of Trustees hereby constituted, accompanied by a statement of the directions of the donors.

SECTION 5. The Board of Trustees hereby constituted shall appoint a Treasurer, who shall keep fair accounts of all the receipts and payments of the Board. These accounts shall at all times be open to the inspection of any Bishop of this Church, or of any accountant appointed for the purpose by any three Bishops of this Church. The Board shall have power to make all necessary payments and disbursements in the discharge of their trust.

SECTION 6. The Board shall make a Triennial Report to the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies on the third day of the Session of the General Convention; and shall accompany the Report with an account of their receipts and payments during the last three years. It shall be the duty of the House to refer such account to a Committee to be audited.

SECTION 7. Said Trustees are hereby empowered to procure an act of incorporation for the purposes and objects specified in this Canon.

CANON XII.

Of the mode of securing an Accurate View of the State of the Church from time to time.

[Former Canons on this subject were the eleventh of 1804, the forty-fifth of 1808, the third of 1814, the first and third of 1820, the fifty-first of 1832, the seventh of 1835, and the eighth of 1841.]

SECTION 1. As a full and accurate view of the state of the Church, from time to time, is highly useful and necessary, it is hereby ordered that every Minister of this Church, or, if the Parish be vacant, the Wardens, shall present, or cause to be delivered, on or before the first day of every annual Convention, to the Bishop of the Diocese, or, where there is no Bishop, to the President of the Convention, a Statement of the number of Baptisms, Confirmations, Marriages, and Funerals, and of the number of Communicants in his Parish or Church, also the state and condition of the Sunday Schools

in his Parish, also of the amount of the communion alms, the contributions for missions, diocesan, domestic, and foreign, for parochial schools, for church purposes in general and of all other matters that may throw light on the state of the same. And every other Clergyman, not regularly settled in any Parish or Church, shall also report the occasional services he may have performed; and if he have performed no such services, the causes or reasons which have prevented the same. And these reports, or such parts of them as the Bishop shall think fit, may be read in Convention, and shall be entered on the journals thereof.

SECTION 2. At every Annual Diocesan Convention, the Bishop shall deliver an address, stating the affairs of the Diocese since the last meeting of the Convention; the names of the churches which he has visited; the number of persons confirmed; the names of those who have been received as Candidates for Orders, and of those who have been ordained, suspended, or degraded; the changes by death, removal or otherwise, which have taken place among the Clergy; and in general, all matters tending to throw light on the affairs of the Diocese; which address shall be inserted on the journals.

SECTION 3. At every General Convention the Journals of the different Diocesan Conventions, since the last General Convention, together with such other papers, viz., Episcopal Charges, Addresses and Pastoral Letters, as may tend to throw light on the state of the Church in each Diocese, shall be presented to the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies. A Committee shall then be appointed to draw up a view of the State of the Church, and to make report to the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies; which report when agreed to by the said House, shall be sent to the House of Bishops, with a request that they will draw up, and cause to be published, a Pastoral Letter to the members of the church. And it is hereby made the duty of every Clergyman having a pastoral charge, when any such letter is published, to read the said Pastoral Letter to his Congregation on some occasion of public worship.

SECTION 4. It shall be the duty of the Secretary of the Convention of every Diocese, or of the person or persons with whom the Journals or other Ecclesiastical papers are lodged, to forward to the House of Clerical and Lay Depu-

ties, at every General Convention, the documents and papers specified in this Canon.

SECTION 5. It is recommended that the Bishop and Standing Committee of the Church in every Diocese, or if there be no Bishop, the Standing Committee only, prepare previously to the meeting of every General Convention, a condensed report, and a tabular view of the State of the Church in their Diocese, comprising therein a summary of the statistics from the Parochial Reports, and from the Bishop's Addresses, specifying the capitals and proceeds of the Episcopal Fund, and of all benevolent and Missionary associations of Churchmen within the Diocese, for the purpose of aiding the Committee on the State of the Church, appointed by the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies in drafting their reports.

SECTION 6. Canon VIII. of 1841 is hereby repealed.

CANON XIII.

Of Removal of Communicants from one Parish to another.

A Communicant removing from one Parish to another shall procure from the Rector (if any) of the Parish of his last residence, or if there be no Rector, from one of the Wardens, a Certificate stating that he or she is a Communicant in good standing, and the Rector of the Parish or Congregation to which he or she removes shall not be required to receive him or her as a Communicant until such letter be produced.

CANON XIV.

Of the Election and Institution of Ministers into Parishes or Churches.

[Repealed by Canon VII. of 1856.]

CANON XV.

Of the Expenses of General Conventions.

[Repealed by Canon VIII. of 1856.]

*Done in General Convention, in the City of New York,
October, 1853.*

By order of the House of Bishops,

THOS. CHURCH BROWNELL, D.D., LL.D.,
Presiding Bishop.

Attested: LEWIS P. W. BALCH, D.D., *Secretary.*

By order of the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies,
WILLIAM CREIGHTON, D.D., *President.*

Attested: M. A. DEWOLFE HOWE, D.D., *Secretary.*

Canons

PASSED IN GENERAL CONVENTION, IN PHILADELPHIA, OCTOBER, 1856.

CANON I.

Of Episcopal Residence.

SECTION 1. It is the duty of every Bishop of this Church to reside within his Diocese.

CANON II.

Of Episcopal Visitations.

[Former Canons on this subject were the third of 1789, the first of 1795, the fourth of 1801, the twentieth of 1808, the twenty-fifth of 1832, and fourth of 1850.]

SECTION 1. Every Bishop in this Church shall visit the churches within his Diocese, at least once in three years, for the purpose of examining the State of his Church, inspecting the behavior of his clergy, administering the apostolic rite of Confirmation, ministering the Word, and if he think fit, administering the Sacrament of the Lord's Supper to the people committed to his charge. And if a Bishop shall decline for more than three years to visit a Parish or Congregation for reasons which to him shall seem sufficient, it shall be the duty of the Rector, or Minister and Vestry, or of one of them, to apply to the Presiding Bishop to appoint the five Bishops, in charge of Dioceses, who live nearest to the Diocese in which such Church or Congregation may be situated, to act as a Council of Conciliation, who shall amicably determine all matters of difference between the parties, and each party shall conform to the decision of the Council in the premises. If the Presiding Bishop shall be the party within whose jurisdiction the Parish or Congregation above named may be, then the application shall be made to the Bishop next in seniority. And in any such case as is above mentioned, the Bishop within whose jurisdiction the Parish or Congregation may be, may at any time, if he please, apply himself to the Presiding Bishop for a Council of Conciliation. *Provided*, that if, by the action of the General Convention, any Canon shall hereafter be made for the establishment of a Council, or Councils of Conciliation, for the general purpose of amicably reconciling differences of

this or any other kind, then such a case as is above named shall be referred to such general Council of Conciliation, and the parties shall abide by its decision.

SECTION 2. To enable the Bishop, who may be Rector of a Church, to make his official visitation, it shall be the duty of the Clergy in such reasonable rotation as may be devised, to officiate for him in the performance of his parochial duties, provision being made for the payment of their expenses.

SECTION 3. It is left to each Diocese to make provision in such way as it may deem proper, for defraying the necessary expenses of the Bishop's visitation.

SECTION 4. The Bishop shall keep a register of his proceedings at every visitation of his Diocese.

SECTION 5. Canon IV. of 1850 is hereby repealed.

CANON III.

Of Candidates for Orders.

[Former Canons on this subject were the sixth of 1795, the seventh of 1804, the seventh of 1808, the eighth of 1820, the first of 1823, the Canon of 1826, the ninth of 1832, the fourth of 1833, the ninth of 1841, the sixth of 1847, and the seventh of 1853. Also the sixth of 1804, the seventeenth of 1808, the fourth and fifth of 1820, the first of 1829, the twenty-first and twenty-fourth of 1832, the third of 1835, and the seventh of 1838. Also the eighth of 1808, and the tenth of 1832. Also the tenth of 1804, the nineteenth of 1808, and the eleventh of 1832. Also the eighth of 1804, the fourteenth of 1808, and the sixteenth of 1832. Also the sixth of 1838. Also the ninth of 1834, the sixteenth of 1808, and the twelfth of 1832.]

SECTION 1. All persons seeking admission to the Ministry of this Church, are to be regarded as Candidates for Holy Orders.

SECTION 2. Every person who desires to become a Candidate for Orders in this Church, shall, in the first instance, give notice of his intention to the Bishop of the Diocese in which he intends to apply, or, if there be no Bishop, to the Standing Committee; in which notice he shall declare whether he has ever applied for admission as a Candidate in any other Diocese. No person who has previously applied for admission as a Candidate in any Diocese, and has been refused admission, or having been admitted has afterwards ceased to be a Candidate, shall be admitted as a Candidate in any other Diocese, until he shall have produced from the Bishop, or if there be no Bishop, from the Standing Committee of the former Diocese, a certificate declaring the

cause for which he was refused admission, or for which he ceased to be a Candidate.

SECTION 3. A person, desirous of becoming a Candidate for Holy Orders, shall apply to the Bishop, or if there be no Bishop, to the Standing Committee of the Diocese in which he resides, unless the said Bishop, or Ecclesiastical authority, shall give their consent to his application in some other Diocese.

SECTION 4. No person shall be considered as a Candidate for Orders in this Church, unless he shall have produced to the Bishop, to whom he intends to apply for Orders, a certificate from the Standing Committee of the Diocese of the said Bishop, that from personal knowledge or from testimonials laid before them, they believe that he is pious, sober and honest: that he is attached to the doctrines, discipline and worship of the Protestant Episcopal Church, a Communicant of the same, and in their opinion, possesses such qualifications as will render him apt and meet to exercise the Ministry to the glory of God and the edifying of the Church. And when the Standing Committee do not certify as above from personal knowledge, the testimonials laid before them shall be of the same purport, and as full as the certificate above required, and shall be signed by at least one Presbyter and four respectable laymen of the Protestant Episcopal Church.

SECTION 5. It ought also to be made known to every Candidate for whatever Order of the Ministry, that the Church expects of him what never can be brought to the test of any outward standard; an inward fear and worship of Almighty God, a love of religion, and a sensibility of its holy influence, a habit of devout affection, and, in short, a cultivation of all those graces which are called in Scripture the fruits of the Spirit, and by which alone His sacred influences can be manifested.

SECTION 6. The requisitions of this Canon being fulfilled the Bishop may admit the person as a Candidate for Orders and shall record the same in a book to be kept for that purpose, and notify the Candidate of such record. And in any Diocese where there is no Bishop, the Standing Committee may, on the same conditions, admit the person as a Candidate, and shall make record and notification in the same manner.

SECTION 7. It is hereby declared, that the Canons of

this Church which respect Candidates for Holy Orders, shall affect as well those coming from places in the United States in which the Constitution of this Church has not been acceded to, as those residing in States or Territories in which it has been adopted; and in such cases every Candidate shall produce to the Bishop to whom he may apply for Holy Orders the requisite testimonials subscribed by the Standing Committee of the Diocese into which he has come.

SECTION 8. When a person who, not having had Episcopal Ordination, has been acknowledged as an Ordained Minister or licentiate among any other denomination of Christians, shall desire to be ordained in this Church, he shall give notice thereof to the Bishop, or if there be no Bishop, to the Standing Committee of the Diocese in which he resides; or if he resides in a State or Territory in which there is no organized Diocese, to the Missionary Bishop within whose jurisdiction he resides; which notice shall be accompanied with a written certificate from at least two Presbyters of this Church, stating, that, from personal knowledge of the party, or satisfactory evidence laid before them, they believe that his desire to leave the denomination to which he has belonged, has not arisen from any circumstance unfavorable to his religious or moral character, or on account of which it may be inexpedient to admit him to the exercise of the Ministry in this Church; and they may also add what they know, or believe on good authority, of the circumstances leading to the said desire.

SECTION 9. If the Bishop or Standing Committee shall think proper to proceed, the party applying to be received as a Candidate, shall produce to the Standing Committee a testimonial from at least twelve members of the Denomination from which he came, or twelve members of the Protestant Episcopal Church, or twelve persons, in part of the Denomination from which he came, and in part Episcopalians, satisfactory to the Committee, that the applicant has for three years last past, lived piously, soberly, and honestly; and also, a testimonial from at least two Presbyters of this Church, that they believe him to be pious, sober, and honest, and sincerely attached to the doctrines, discipline, and worship of the Church. The Standing Committee being satisfied on these points, may recommend him to the Bishop to be received as a Candidate for Orders in this Church, or, in a vacant Diocese, the Standing Committee may so receive him.

SECTION 10. When any person not a citizen of the United States, who has been acknowledged as an Ordained Minister among any other Denomination of Christians, shall apply to become a Candidate for Orders in this Church, the Bishop to whom application is made shall require of him (in addition to the above qualifications,) satisfactory evidence that he has resided at least one year in the United States previous to his application.

SECTION 11. The Bishop or other Ecclesiastical authority who may have the superintendence of Candidates for Orders shall take care that they pursue their studies diligently, and under proper direction, and that they do not indulge in any vain or trifling conduct, or in any amusements most liable to be abused to licentiousness, or unfavorable to that seriousness, and to those pious and studious habits, which become those who are preparing for the Holy Ministry.

SECTION 12. No Candidate for Holy Orders shall take upon himself to perform the Service of the Church, but by a license from the Bishop, or, if there be no Bishop, from the Clerical members of the Standing Committee of the Diocese in which such Candidate may wish to perform the Service. And such Candidate shall submit to all the regulations which the Bishop or said Clerical members may prescribe; he shall not use the Absolution or Benediction; he shall not assume the dress appropriate to Clergyman ministering to the Congregation: and shall officiate from the Desk only; he shall conform to the directions of the Bishop or said Clerical Members, as to the sermons or homilies to be read; nor shall any Lay Reader deliver sermons of his own composition: nor, except in case of extraordinary emergency, or very peculiar expediency, perform any part of the Service, when a Clergyman is present in the Congregation.

SECTION 13. No person who is a Candidate for Holy Orders in this Church, shall be permitted to accept from any Diocesan Convention an appointment as a Lay Deputy to the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies of the General Convention.

SECTION 14. A Candidate for Orders may, on letters of dismission from the Bishop or Standing Committee of the Diocese in which he was admitted a Candidate, be transferred to the jurisdiction of any Bishop in this Church, and if there be a Bishop within the Diocese where the Candidate

resides, he shall apply to no other Bishop for Ordination without the permission of the former.

SECTION 15. Candidates shall not change their Canonical residence but for *bona fide* causes requiring the same, to be judged of by the Bishop, or, if there be no Bishop, the Standing Committee, and they shall not be dismissed from the Dioceses in which they were admitted, or to which they have been duly transferred, for the convenience of attending any Theological or other Seminary.

SECTION 16. No Bishop shall Ordain any Candidate until he has inquired of him whether he has ever, directly or indirectly, applied for Orders in any other Diocese; and if the Bishop has reason to believe that the Candidate has been refused Orders in any other Diocese, he shall write to the Bishop of the Diocese, or if there be no Bishop, to the Standing Committee, to know whether any just cause exists why the Candidate should not be Ordained. When any Bishop rejects the application of any Candidate for Orders, he shall immediately give notice to the Bishop of every Diocese, or where there is no Bishop, to the Standing Committee.

SECTION 17. Canons XI., XII., and XVI. of 1832, VI. and VII. of 1838, and VII. of 1853, are hereby repealed.

CANON IV.

Of Deacons.

[Former Canons on this subject were the sixth of 1789, the fourth of 1792, the second of 1795, the twelfth of 1808, and the fifteenth of 1832. Also the thirteenth of 1808, and the seventeenth of 1832. Also the sixth of 1804, the seventeenth of 1808, the fourth and fifth of 1820, the first of 1829, the twenty-first and twenty-fourth of 1832, the third of 1835, and the seventh of 1838. Also the sixth of 1844, the fifth of 1847, and the fifth of 1853.]

SECTION 1. Every person hereafter to be Ordained Deacon in this Church shall be examined by the Bishop and two Presbyters, whose duty it shall be to ascertain that he is well acquainted with the Holy Scriptures, and the Book of Common Prayer, and who shall inquire into his fitness for the ministrations declared in the Ordinal to appertain to the office of a Deacon, and be satisfied thereof.

SECTION 2. No person shall be entitled to such examination, until he shall have remained a Candidate for Orders at least one year, and shall have presented to the Bishop a

testimonial from at least one Rector of a parish, signifying a belief that he is well qualified to minister in the Office of a Deacon, to the glory of God and the edification of the Church.

SECTION 3. Candidates who not having Episcopal Ordination, have been acknowledged as Ordained or Licensed Ministers among any other denomination of Christians, may, at the expiration of not less than six months from their admission as Candidates, be Ordained Deacons on their passing the same examinations as other Candidates for Deacon's Orders; and in the examinations, special regard shall be had to those points in which the denomination whence they come differs from the Church, with a view of testing their information and soundness in the same, and also to the ascertaining that they are adequately acquainted with the Liturgy and Offices of this Church; *provided*, that in their case the testimonials shall be required to cover only the time since their admission as Candidates for Orders.

SECTION 4. No person shall be ordained Deacon in this Church, unless he exhibit to the Bishop testimonials from the Standing Committee of the Diocese for which he is to be ordained, which shall be signed by the names of a majority of all the Committee, the Committee being duly convened, and shall be in the following words:

"We, whose names are hereunder written, testify that A. B. has laid before us satisfactory testimonials, that for the space of three years last past, he has lived piously, soberly, and honestly; and has not written, taught or held any thing contrary to the doctrine or discipline of the Protestant Episcopal Church; and moreover, we think him a person worthy to be admitted to the sacred Order of Deacons, in witness whereof, we have hereunto set our hands this — day of —, in the year of our Lord —."

SECTION 5. But before a Standing Committee shall proceed to recommend any Candidate as aforesaid, to the Bishop, such Candidate shall produce from the Minister and Vestry of the Parish where he resides, or from the Vestry alone, if the Parish be vacant, or if there be no Vestry, from at least twelve respectable persons of the Protestant Episcopal Church, testimonials of his piety, good morals, and orderly conduct in the following form:

"We, whose names are hereunto written do testify, from evidence satisfactory to us, that A. B. for the space of three years last past, hath lived piously, soberly, and honestly: and hath not, so far as we know or believe, written, taught, or held any thing contrary to the doctrine or discipline of the Protestant Episcopal Church; and, moreover, we think him a person worthy to be admitted to the sacred Order of Deacons. In witness whereof, we have hereunto set our hands, this —— day of ——, in the year of our Lord ——."

He shall also lay before the Standing Committee testimonials, signed by at least one respectable Presbyterian of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States, in the following form:

"I do certify that A. B. for the space of three years last past, hath lived piously, soberly, and honestly; and has not, so far as I know or believe, written, taught or held any thing contrary to the doctrine or discipline of the Protestant Episcopal Church; and, moreover, I think him a person worthy to be admitted to the sacred Order of Deacons. This testimonial is founded on my personal knowledge of the said A. B., for one year last past, and for the residue of the said time, upon evidence that is satisfactory to me. In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand, this —— day of —— in the year of our Lord ——."

SECTION 6. But in case a Candidate, from some peculiar circumstances not affecting his pious or moral character, should be unable to procure testimonials from the Minister and Vestry of the Parish where he resides, the Standing Committee may accept testimonials of the purport above stated, from at least twelve respectable members of the Protestant Episcopal Church, and from at least one respectable Presbyterian of the said Church, who has been personally acquainted with the Candidate for at least one year.

SECTION 7. Every Candidate for Holy Orders, who may be recommended by the Standing Committee of any Church destitute of a Bishop, if he have resided for the greater part of the three years last past within the Diocese of any Bishop, shall apply to such Bishop for Ordination. And such Candidate shall produce the usual testimonials, as well from the Committee of the Diocese in which he has resided, as from the Committee of the Diocese for which he is to be Ordained.

SECTION 8. When any person, not a citizen of the United States, who has been acknowledged as an ordained or licensed Minister among any other denomination of Christians, shall apply for Orders in this Church, the Bishop, to whom application is made, shall require of him, (in addition to the above qualifications,) satisfactory evidence that he has resided at least one year in the United States previous to his application.

SECTION 9. No Deacon shall be settled over a Parish or Congregation, until he shall have satisfactorily passed the three examinations required for Priest's Orders. No Deacon shall officiate in any Parish or Congregation, without the express consent of the Rector for the time being, where there is a Rector; nor in any case without the assent of the Bishop; and when officiating in the Parish or Congregation of a Rector, he shall be entirely subject to the direction of such Rector in all his ministrations.

SECTION 10. No Deacon who shall not have passed the examinations required for Priest's Orders, shall be transferred to another Diocese, without the written request of the Bishop to whose jurisdiction he is to be transferred.

SECTION 11. Every Deacon shall be subject to the regulations of the Bishop, or, if there be no Bishop, of the Clerical Members of the Standing Committee of the Diocese for which he is ordained, unless he receive letters of dismission therefrom to the Bishop, or Ecclesiastical authority of some other Diocese, and be thereupon received as a Clergyman of such other Diocese; and he shall officiate in such places as the Bishop or the said Clerical Members may direct.

SECTION 12. A Clergyman who presents a person to the Bishop for Orders, as specified in the Office for Ordination, without having good grounds to believe that the requisitions of the Canons have been complied with, shall be liable to ecclesiastical censure.

SECTION 13. Canons XV. and XVII, of 1832, and V. of 1853, are hereby repealed.

CANON V.

Of the Ordination of Priests.

[Former Canons on this subject were the sixth of 1789, the fourth of 1792, the second of 1795, the twelfth of 1808, and the fifteenth of 1832. Also the fifth of 1789, the thirteenth of 1808, and the nineteenth of 1832. Also the seventh of 1789, altered in 1792, the fourth of 1799, the second of 1801, the ninth of 1808, the thirteenth of 1832, the fifth of 1838, and the sixth of 1853. Also the sixth of 1795, the seventh of 1804, the seventh of 1808, the eighth of 1820, the first of 1823; the Canon of 1826, the ninth of 1832, the fourth of 1838, the ninth of 1841, the sixth of 1847, and the seventh of 1853. Also the eleventh of 1808, the eighteenth of 1832, and the eighth of 1853.]

SECTION 1. Every Deacon of this Church may be admitted by the Bishop of the Diocese to which he belongs, (on the recommendation of the Standing Committee, or where there is no Bishop, by the Standing Committee,) a Candidate for Priest's Orders; provided he have the qualifications hereinafter required.

A Candidate for Deacon's Orders may, in like manner and upon the same terms, be admitted a Candidate for Priest's Orders; provided he do not require the dispensation hereinafter allowed. But no person shall be ordained Priest, until he has been a Deacon one year.

SECTION 2. No person shall be ordained Priest in this Church until he shall have satisfied the Bishop and Presbyters, by whom he shall be examined, that he is well acquainted with the Holy Scriptures; can read the Old Testament in the Hebrew language, and the New Testament in the original Greek; is adequately acquainted with the Latin tongue; and that he hath a competent knowledge of Natural and Moral Philosophy, and Church History, and hath paid attention to Composition and Pulpit Eloquence, as a means of giving additional efficiency to his labors; unless the Bishop, with the consent of the Standing Committee of his Diocese, has dispensed with the knowledge of the Latin and Greek languages, and other branches of knowledge not strictly ecclesiastical, in consideration of such other qualifications for the Gospel Ministry as are set forth in Section 4, of this Canon. The dispensation with the knowledge of the Hebrew language to be regarded as in that Section.

SECTION 3. Every person wishing to become a Candidate for Priest's Orders, must lay before the Standing Committee

a satisfactory Diploma, or other satisfactory evidence, that he is a graduate of some University or College, or a certificate from two Presbyters appointed by the Bishop, or, where there is no Bishop, the Clerical Members of the Standing Committee, to examine him, of his having satisfactorily sustained an examination in Natural Philosophy, Moral Philosophy, and Rhetoric, and in the Greek Testament and the Latin tongue.

SECTION 4. When a Deacon, applying to be admitted a Candidate for Priest's Orders, wishes a knowledge of the Latin, Greek and Hebrew languages, and other branches of learning, not strictly ecclesiastical, to be dispensed with, the Standing Committee shall not recommend him as a Candidate until he has laid before them a testimonial signed by at least two Presbyters of this Church, stating that, in their opinion, he possesses extraordinary strength of natural understanding, a peculiar aptitude to teach, and a large share of prudence, and the Bishop, with the consent of the Standing Committee, shall have granted the dispensation. But in regard to a knowledge of the Hebrew language, in all cases the Bishop shall have the sole discretion of dispensation.

SECTION 5. If, after obtaining the Canonical testimonials from the Standing Committee, the person be admitted as a Candidate by the Bishop, or, if there be no Bishop, by the Standing Committee, he shall remain a Candidate for the term of three years before his Ordination as Priest, unless the Bishop, with the consent of the Standing Committee, shall deem it expedient to ordain the Candidate, after the expiration of a shorter period not less than one year.

SECTION 6. Every person who has been a Candidate for the Ministry of any other Denomination, and has been received as a Candidate for Priest's Orders in this Church, may be allowed by the Bishop, with the consent of the members of the Standing Committee, the period of time during which he has been a Student of Theology, or Candidate in such other Denomination: provided the time so allowed does not exceed two years.

SECTION 7. No person shall be Ordained Priest in this Church, unless he exhibit to the Bishop, testimonials from the Standing Committee of the Diocese for which he is to be Ordained, which shall be signed by the names of a majority of all the Committee, the Committee being duly convened, and shall be in the following words:

"We whose names are hereunto written, testify that A. B., hath laid before us satisfactory testimonials, that for the space of three years last past, he hath lived piously, soberly, and honestly; and hath not written, taught, or held, any thing contrary to the doctrine or discipline of the Protestant Episcopal Church; and, moreover, we think him a person worthy to be admitted to the Sacred Order of Priests. In witness whereof, we have hereunto set our Hands, this —— day of ——, in the Year of Our Lord ——."

SECTION 8. But before a Standing Committee shall proceed to recommend any Candidate, as aforesaid, to the Bishop, such Candidate shall produce from the Minister and Vestry of the Parish where he resides, or if the Parish be vacant, or if the applicant be the Minister of the Parish, a Deacon desirous of Priest's Orders, from the Vestry alone, testimonials of his piety, good morals, and orderly conduct, in the form prescribed in the Fifth Section of the Canon entitled "Of Deacons," only changing the word "Deacons" wherever it occurs, for Priests. Under the circumstances mentioned in the Sixth Section of that Canon, or if there should be no Vestry, the certificate provided for in that Section, may be substituted for that above mentioned.

SECTION 9. In the case of a Candidate for Priest's Orders, who has been Ordained a Deacon within three years preceding, the testimonials above prescribed may be so altered as to extend to such portion only of the three years preceding his application for Priest's Orders, as have elapsed since his Ordination as Deacon; and the Standing Committee shall allow the testimonials so altered the same effect as if in the form prescribed, and shall sign their own testimonial in such altered form, with the same effect as if in the form above prescribed, unless some circumstance shall have occurred that tends to invalidate the force of the evidence, on which the Candidate was Ordained Deacon.

SECTION 10. No person shall be Ordained Priest, unless he shall produce to the Bishop a satisfactory Certificate from some Church, Parish, or Congregation, that he is engaged with them, and that they will receive him as their Minister, or unless he be a Missionary under the Ecclesiastical authority of the Diocese to which he belongs, or in the employment of some Missionary Society recognized by the General Convention, or, unless he be engaged as a Professor, Tutor,

or Instructor of Youth, in some College, Academy, or other Seminary of Learning, duly incorporated.

SECTION 11. There shall be assigned to every Candidate for Priest's Orders, three different examinations, at such times and places as the Bishop to whom he applies for Orders shall appoint. The examinations shall take place in the presence of the Bishop and two or more Presbyters, on the following studies, prescribed by the Canons, and by the course of study established by the House of Bishops. At the *first* examination, on the Books of Scripture, the Candidate being required to give an account of the different Books, and to translate from the original Greek and Hebrew, and to explain such passages as may be proposed to him. At the *second* examination on the Evidences of Christianity and Systematic Divinity. And at the last examination, on Church History, Ecclesiastical Polity, the Book of Common Prayer, and the Constitution and Canons of the Church, and of the Diocese for which he is to be Ordained. In the choice of books on the above subjects, the Candidate is to be guided by the course of study established by the House of Bishops. At each of the forementioned examinations, he shall produce and read a Sermon or Discourse composed by himself, on some passage of Scripture previously assigned him, which, together with two other Sermons, or Discourses, on some passage of Scripture selected by himself, shall be submitted to the criticisms of the Bishop and Clergy present. And before his Ordination, he shall be required to perform such exercises in reading in the presence of the Bishop and Clergy, as may enable them to give him such advice and instructions as may aid him in performing the Service of the Church, and delivering his Sermons with propriety and devotion. Such examinations may take place either before or after the admission of the Candidate to Deacon's Orders. Nothing in this Canon shall be construed to require any person who has already passed any examination to repeat the same.

SECTION 12. The Bishop may appoint some of his Presbyters to conduct the above examinations: and a certificate from these Presbyters, that the prescribed examinations have been held accordingly and satisfaction given, shall be required of the Candidate; provided that, in this case, the Candidate shall, before his Ordination, be examined by the

Bishop and two or more Presbyters on the above named studies.

SECTION 13. In a Diocese where there is no Bishop, the Standing Committee shall act in his place in appointing the examining Presbyters required by this Canon. And in this case the Candidate shall be again examined by the Bishop to whom he applies for Orders and two or more Presbyters, on the studies above prescribed by the Canons.

SECTION 14. If any Candidate for Priest's Orders shall not, within three years after his admission, apply to have his first and second examinations held, or if he shall not, within five years from his admission, apply to have his third examination held (unless the Bishop, for satisfactory reasons to him assigned, shall allow him further time,) the said person shall, in either case, cease to be a Candidate.

SECTION 15. No Bishop of this Church shall ordain any person to officiate as a Priest in any Congregation or Church destitute of a Bishop, situated without the jurisdiction of these United States, until the usual testimony from the Standing Committee, founded upon sufficient evidence of his soundness in the faith, and of his pious and moral character, has been obtained, nor until the Candidate has been examined on the studies prescribed by the Canons of this Church. And should any such Clergyman, so Ordained, wish to settle in any Congregation of this Church, he must obtain a special license therefor from the Bishop, and officiate as a probationer for at least one year.

SECTION 16. A Clergyman who presents a person to the Bishop for Orders, as specified in the office for Ordination, without having good grounds to believe that the requisitions of the Canons have been complied with, shall be liable to Ecclesiastical censure.

SECTION 17. Canons XVIII., XIX. and XXII. of 1832, and VI. and VIII. of 1853, are hereby repealed.

CANON VI.

Of Clerical Residences and Removals.

[Former Canons on this subject were the fifth of 1844 and the seventh of 1850.]

SECTION 1. A Minister of this Church removing within the jurisdiction of any Bishop or other Ecclesiastical authority, shall, in order to gain Canonical residence in the

same, present to said Ecclesiastical authority a testimonial from the Ecclesiastical authority of the Diocese or Missionary District in which he last resided, which testimonial shall set forth his true Standing and Character.

SECTION 2. The testimonial may be in the following form:

"I hereby certify that A. B., who has signified to me his desire to be transferred to the Ecclesiastical authority of ———, is a Presbyter (or Deacon) of ———, in regular standing, and has not, so far as I know or believe, been justly liable to evil report for error in religion or viciousness of life for three years last past."

SECTION 3. All such testimonials shall be called Letters Dimissory. No such letter shall affect a Minister's Canonical residence until, after having been presented according to its address, it shall have been accepted, and notification of such acceptance given to the authority whence it proceeded. The residence of the Minister so transferred, shall date from the acceptance of his letter of transfer. If not presented within three months after its date, it may be considered as void by the authority whence it proceeded; and shall be so considered, unless it be presented within six months.

SECTION 4. If a Minister removing into another Diocese, who has been called to take charge of a Parish or Congregation, shall present a testimonial, in the form set out in the Second Section of this Canon, it shall be the duty of the Ecclesiastical authority of the Diocese to which he has removed, to accept it, unless the Bishop or Standing Committee should have heard rumors, that he or they believe to be well founded, against the character of the Minister concerned, which would form a proper ground of Canonical inquiry and presentment, in which case the Ecclesiastical authority shall communicate the same to the Bishop or Standing Committee of the Diocese to whose jurisdiction the said Minister belongs; and in such case it shall not be the duty of the Ecclesiastical authority to accept the testimonial unless and until the Minister shall be exculpated from the said charges.

SECTION 5. It shall be the duty of all Ministers, except Professors in the General Theological Seminary, Officers of the Board of Missions, and Chaplains in the Army and Navy, to obtain and present letters of transfer, as above

described, whenever they remove from one Diocese or Missionary District to another, and remain therein for the space of six months,

SECTION 6. Canon VII. of 1850, is hereby repealed.

CANON VII.

Of the Election and Institution of Ministers into Parishes or Churches.

[Former Canons on this subject were the seventeenth of 1789, the third of 1799, the first of 1804, the twenty-ninth of 1808, the second of 1814, the thirtieth of 1832, and the fourteenth of 1853.]

SECTION 1. It is hereby required, that on the election of a Minister into any Church or Parish, the Vestry shall deliver or cause to be delivered, to the Bishop, or where there is no Bishop, to the Standing Committee of the Diocese, notice of the same, in the following form, or to this effect :

"We, the Church Wardens (or, *in case of an Assistant Minister,*) We, the Rector and Church Wardens,) do certify to the Right Rev. (*naming the Bishop*) or to the Rev. (*naming the President of the Standing Committee*) that, (*naming the person,*) has been duly chosen Rector, (*or Assistant Minister, as the case may be*) of (*naming the Parish, or Church, or Churches.*")

Which Certificate shall be signed with the names of those who certify.

SECTION 2. If the Bishop or the Standing Committee be satisfied that the person so chosen is a qualified Minister of this Church, the Bishop, or the President of the Standing Committee, shall transmit the said Certificate to the Secretary of the Convention, who shall record it in a book to be kept by him for that purpose.

SECTION 3. And if the Minister be a Presbyter, the Bishop or President of the Standing Committee may, at the instance of the Vestry, proceed to have him instituted, according to the Office established by this Church, if that Office be used in the Diocese. But if he be a Deacon, the Act of Institution shall not take place until after he shall have received Priest's Orders. This provision concerning the use of the Office of Institution, is not to be considered as applying to any Congregation destitute of a House of Worship.

SECTION 4. No Minister removing from one Diocese or

Missionary District to another, shall officiate as the Rector, stated Minister, or assistant Minister of any Parish or Congregation of the Diocese or District to which he removes, until he shall have obtained from the Ecclesiastical authority a certificate in the words following:

"I hereby certify, that the Rev. A. B. has been Canonically transferred to my jurisdiction, and is a Minister in regular standing."

SECTION 5. No Minister shall officiate transiently in a vacant Parish, or in one the Rector or Minister of which is sick or absent, unless the Wardens or Vestry are satisfied he is at the time a Minister in good and regular standing. When from another Diocese, letters commendatory from the Ecclesiastical authority thereof may be required.

SECTION 6. Canon XIV. of 1853 is hereby repealed.

CANON VIII.

Of the Expenses of General Conventions.

[Former Canons on this subject were the fifty-fourth of 1832, the eighth of 1835, the tenth of 1838, the first of 1844, and the fifteenth of 1853.]

SECTION 1. In order that the contingent expenses of General Conventions may be defrayed, it shall be the duty of the several Diocesan Conventions to forward to the Treasurer of the General Convention, on or before September first preceding the sessions of the General Convention, two dollars for each Clergyman within said Diocese.

SECTION 2. Canon XV. of 1853 is hereby repealed.

CANON IX.

Of the Election of a Missionary Bishop to the Office of Diocesan Bishop.

SECTION 1. When a Diocese entitled to the choice of a Bishop, shall elect as its Diocesan a Missionary Bishop of this Church: if such election have taken place within three months before a meeting of the General Convention, evidence thereof shall be laid before each House of the General Convention, and the concurrence of each House, and its express consent, shall be necessary to the validity of said election, and shall complete the same; so that the Bishop thus elected shall be thereafter the Bishop of the Diocese which has elected him.

SECTION 2. If the said election have taken place more than three months before a meeting of the General Convention, the above process may be adopted, or the following instead thereof, viz: The Standing Committee of the Diocese electing shall give duly certified evidence of the election, to every Bishop of this Church, and to the Standing Committee of every Diocese. On receiving notice of the concurrence of a majority of the Bishops, and a majority of the Standing Committees, in the election, and their express consent thereto, the Standing Committee of the Diocese concerned shall transmit notice thereof to every Bishop of this Church, and to the Standing Committee of each vacant Diocese, which notice shall state what Bishops and what Standing Committees have consented to the election. And the same Committee shall transmit to every Congregation in the Diocese concerned, to be publicly read therein, a notice of the election to the Episcopate thereof of the Bishop thus elected; and also, cause public notice thereof to be given in such other way as they may think proper.

SECTION 3. Canon III. of 1841 is hereby repealed.

CANON X.

Of Missionary Bishops within the United States.

[Former Canons on this subject were the second of 1835, the second of 1838, the eighth of 1841, and the tenth of 1853.]

SECTION 1. The House of Clerical and Lay Deputies may, from time to time, on nomination by the House of Bishops, elect a suitable person or persons to be a Bishop or Bishops of this Church, to exercise Episcopal functions in States or Territories not organized into Dioceses. The evidence of such election shall be a Certificate, to be subscribed by a constitutional majority of said House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, in the form required by Canon III. of 1832, to be given by the members of Diocesan Conventions, on the recommendation of Bishops elect for consecration, which certificate shall be produced to the House of Bishops; and if the House of Bishops shall consent to the consecration, they may take order for that purpose.

SECTION 2. The Bishop or Bishops so elected and consecrated, shall exercise Episcopal functions in such States and Territories, in conformity with the Constitution and Canons of the Church, and under such regulations and instructions,

not inconsistent therewith, as the House of Bishops may prescribe.

SECTION 3. The jurisdiction of this Church, extending in right, though not always in form, to all persons belonging to it within the United States, it is hereby enacted, that each Missionary Bishop shall have jurisdiction over the Clergy in the District assigned him; and may, in case a presentment and trial of a Clergyman become proper, request the action of any Presbyters and Standing Committee in any Diocese sufficiently near, and the presentment and trial shall be according to the Constitution and Canons of said Diocese. Or if there be such a Standing Committee appointed by the Missionary Bishop as hereinafter provided for, the Clerical members thereof may make presentment, and the trial shall take place, according to the Constitution and Canons of any Diocese of this Church which may have been selected at the time of the appointment of such Standing Committee; provided that the court shall be composed of at least three Presbyters, excluding the members of the Standing Committee and the accused. And the House of Bishops may at any time increase or diminish the number of States or Territories over which the said Bishops or Bishops shall exercise Episcopal functions. And in case of the death or resignation of a Missionary Bishop, the charge of the vacant Missionary Episcopate shall devolve on the senior Bishop of this Church, with the power of appointing some other Bishop as his substitute in said charge.

SECTION 4. Any Bishop or Bishops elected and consecrated under this Canon shall be entitled to a seat in the House of Bishops and shall be eligible to the office of Diocesan Bishop in any organized Diocese within the United States. And whenever a Diocese shall have been organized within the jurisdiction of such Missionary Bishop, if he shall be chosen Bishop of such Diocese, he may accept the office without vacating his Missionary appointment, provided that he continue to discharge the duties of Missionary Bishop within the residue of his original jurisdiction, if there be such residue.

SECTION 5. Every such Bishop may yearly appoint two Presbyters and two Laymen, Communicants of this Church resident within his Missionary jurisdiction, to perform the duties of a Standing Committee for such jurisdiction; provided that no Standing Committee constituted under this

Canon shall have power to give or refuse assent to the consecration of a Bishop.

SECTION 6. Every such Bishop shall report to each General Convention his proceedings, and the state and condition of the Church in said States and Territories of the United States, and, at least once a year, make a report to the Board of Missions.

SECTION VII. Canon X. of 1853, is hereby repealed.

CANON XI.

Of the Trial of a Bishop.

[The former Canons on this subject were the fourth of 1841, and the third of 1844.]

SECTION 1. Any Bishop of the Church may be presented for trial on charges for the following offences, viz:—1. Crime or immorality. 2. Holding and teaching publicly, or privately and advisedly, any doctrine contrary to that held by the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States. 3. Violation of the Constitution or Canons of the General Convention. 4. Violation of the Constitution or Canons of the Diocese to which he belongs. 5. Any act which involves a breach of his Ordination or Consecration vows.

SECTION 2. The proceedings shall commence by charges in writing: and, except when the charge is holding and teaching doctrine contrary to that held by this Church, shall be signed by either—1. Five male communicants of this Church in good standing belonging to the Diocese of the accused, of whom two at least must be Presbyters; or, 2. By seven Male Communicants of this Church in good standing, of whom two at least shall be Presbyters, and three of which seven shall belong to the Diocese of the accused. 3. Whenever a Bishop of this Church shall have reason to believe that there are in circulation rumors, reports or charges affecting his moral or religious character, he may, if he please, acting in conformity with the written advice and consent of any two of his brother Bishops whom he may select, demand of the presiding Bishop of the House of Bishops, or, if he be the Bishop affected by such rumors, or if he be related to him within the degrees hereinafter mentioned, then to the Bishop next in seniority not so related, to convene a Board of Inquiry in the mode herein, after set forth, to investigate such rumors, reports and

charges; and to proceed in all respects, according to the provisions of this Canon, as if charges had been formally made in either of the two modes first mentioned in this section.

Whenever charges are formally made in either of the modes first above mentioned, the accusers may, if they choose, select a Lay Communicant of this Church, of the profession of the law, to act as their adviser, advocate and agent, in preparing the accusation, proofs, &c., until such time as a Board of Inquiry is convened in such manner as is hereinafter provided for; or they may prepare such charges themselves, without regard to any particular form: and, in either case, the grounds of accusation must be set forth with reasonable certainty of time, place and circumstance.

SECTION 3. The charges having been prepared in either of the modes first above mentioned shall then be delivered to the presiding Bishop of the Church, if he be not the accused nor related to the accused in any degree mentioned hereafter in this Canon; in either of which cases, the charges shall be delivered to the next Bishop in seniority, not so related.

SECTION 4. A Board for making a preliminary inquiry into charges thus preferred shall be constituted as follows, whenever such Board shall be necessary, viz:—

The presiding Bishop or senior Bishop, as the case may be, to whom such charges are delivered, shall take the list of Clerical and Lay Deputies to the last General Convention that was held before such charges are presented, and from that list shall choose by lot, two Presbyters and two Laymen from the deputation of the Diocese of the accused Bishop, and two Presbyters and two Laymen from each of the respective deputations of the three Dioceses adjoining that of the accused, together with the Diocese of the accused; and if there be not three adjoining, of the three nearest thereto; and if more than three Dioceses adjoining that of the accused, those three that have the largest number of Canonically resident Presbyters in them shall be accounted adjoining for the purposes of this Canon. And the sixteen individuals thus selected by lot, shall constitute the Board of Inquiry, a majority of whom shall form a quorum for doing business.

The presiding Bishop, or next in seniority as the case may be, immediately after thus selecting by lot, the Board of Inquiry shall give notice thereof to each member of said Board, and direct him to attend at a time and place desig-

nated by him and organize the Board ; and it shall be the duty of each member so to attend. The place must be within the Diocese of the accused. The presiding Bishop shall, at the same time, send a copy of the charges to the senior Presbyter of those thus selected by lot from the four Dioceses.

On assembling, the Board shall organize by choosing from among themselves a President and Secretary, and shall also appoint a Church Advocate, who must be a Lay Communicant of this Church, and of the profession of the law, and who thenceforward shall in all stages of the proceedings, if a trial be ordered, represent the Church ; and be the party on the one hand, while the accused is the party on the other. The sittings of the Board shall be private: the Church Advocate shall not attend as prosecuting counsel, but shall be at all times at hand and in readiness to give his advice in all questions submitted to him by the Board.

In conducting the investigation the Board shall hear the accusations and such proof as the accusers may produce ; and shall determine whether upon matters of law and of fact as presented to them, there is sufficient ground to put the accused Bishop upon his trial ; and in such investigation, as well as in all cases of trial by an Ecclesiastical Court, now authorized or hereafter to be authorized by the Constitution or Canons of the General Convention, the laws of the State in which such investigation or trial is had, so far as they relate to the law of evidence, shall be adopted and taken as the rules by which the said Board or Court shall be governed. If a majority of the Board present on such investigation, shall be of opinion that there are sufficient grounds to put the accused Bishop on his trial, they shall direct the Church Advocate to prepare a presentment to be signed by such of the Board as agree thereto ; and to that end shall place in his hands all the charges, together with the testimony, that has been laid before the Board.

The Board shall then direct the Church Advocate to transmit to the Bishop from whom they received the charges, the presentment thus signed : and shall cause him also, without delay, to send to the accused Bishop a copy of the same, certified by the Church Advocate to be correct.

If a majority of the Board present shall be of opinion that there is not sufficient ground to put the accused Bishop on his trial, in such case the charges, together with a cer-

tificate of the President of the Board, of its refusal to make a presentment, shall be sent to the Secretary of the House of Bishops, to be deposited among the Archives of that House. And no proceedings shall thereafter be had by way of presentment on such charges, except upon the affidavit of a respectable Communicant of the Church, of the discovery of new testimony as to the facts charged, and setting forth what such testimony is.

No presentment shall be found in any case, unless the alleged offence shall have been committed within five years next before the day on which the charges were delivered to the Presiding or Senior Bishop. But if the accused shall have been convicted of the alleged offence in a State Court, notwithstanding five years may have elapsed since its commission, a presentment may be founded on charges delivered to the Presiding or Senior Bishop at any time within one year after such conviction.

SECTION 5. When a presentment has been made by the Board of Inquiry, or a majority thereof, to the Bishop from whom they received the charges, it shall be the duty of such Bishop forthwith to give to the accused written notice to attend at some place not more than one hundred miles from the place of residence of the accused Bishop, and at some time not less than twenty days after the time of serving such notice, either personally, or by some Agent, authorized by him, in writing, to act for him in the premises, for the purpose of selecting the Bishops who shall form the Court for the trial of the said accused Bishop upon the said presentment. He shall also give notice of the time and place appointed for such selection to the Church Advocate. At the time and place appointed in the notices, the Bishop who has given the notices shall attend, and in the presence of the accused Bishop, or of his Agent, authorized as aforesaid, and also in the presence of the Church Advocate, or of such person or persons as may attend in his behalf, or, if no person shall attend on behalf of one or both, of two Presbyters named by himself, the said Bishop shall cause to be placed in a vessel the names of all the Bishops of this Church entitled to seats in the House of Bishops, then being within the territory of the United States, except the accused, and those Bishops who may be related to him either by consanguinity or affinity, in the direct ascending or descending line, or as brother, uncle, or nephew. He shall then

cause eleven of the said names to be drawn. The names so drawn shall be entered upon a list as they are drawn, and the accused or his agent may strike off the list one name, and the said Church Advocate or his Agent another name, and so on alternately, until the number be reduced to seven. If it shall happen that either party shall neglect or refuse to strike, then the Bishop, who has given the notices, shall reduce the number to seven by striking off so many of the last-drawn names as will reduce the list to that number. The seven Bishops whose names remain, or a majority of them, when assembled, shall constitute the Court for the trial of the accused upon the presentment.

The Court having been thus constituted, the Bishop to whom the presentment was made, shall immediately communicate to each Bishop who has thus been by lot designated as one of the triers, the fact that he is a Member of the Court. He shall also appoint a time and place for the assembling of the Court. The time shall not be less than two, nor more than six calendar months from the day on which the notice should arrive at the most distant Diocese, in the ordinary course of the public mail. The place shall be within the Diocese or Missionary field of the accused Bishop, unless where the same may be of such difficult access, in the judgment of the Presiding or Senior Bishop, that reasonable convenience may require the appointment of another location. And the said Senior Bishop shall cause the Church Advocate to send certified copies of the said presentment to all the Bishops who constitute the Court.

The Bishop to whom the presentment has been made shall also immediately communicate to the accused the names of the members of the Court; and inform him of the time and place appointed for its meeting, and summon him, then and there to appear and answer. He or any other Bishop of this Church having charge of a Diocese, shall have power until the Court assembles, upon the application of either the Church Advocate or the accused, to issue a summons for witnesses.

SECTION 6. The Bishops who constitute the Court, or a majority of them, having assembled according to the notice given them, which notice it is hereby made their duty to obey, shall proceed as follows, viz: 1. They shall elect a President out of their own number, and appoint a Presbyter of the Church as Clerk, and if necessary, another Presbyter

as Assistant Clerk: and, when thus organized, the President shall direct the Clerk to call the names of the Church Advocate and the accused, and if both appear he shall then cause the Clerk to read the presentment, which was delivered to the presiding or Senior Bishop, whose duty it is hereby made to deliver the same to the Court upon its organization.

2. The accused shall then be called upon by the Court to say whether he is guilty or not guilty of the offence or offences charged against him, and his plea shall be duly recorded; and on his neglect or refusal to plead, the plea of not guilty shall be entered for him and the trial shall proceed:—*Provided*, that for sufficient cause, the Court may adjourn from time to time: *And provided also*, that the accused shall at all times, during the trial, have liberty to be present, and in due time and order produce his testimony and to make his defence. 3. If the accused neglect or refuse to appear in person, according to the notice served on him as aforesaid, except for some reasonable cause to be allowed by the Court, they shall proceed to pronounce him in contumacy, and notify him that sentence of suspension or degradation will be pronounced against him by the Court at the expiration of three months, unless within that time he tender himself ready, and accordingly appear and take his trial on the presentment. But if the accused shall not tender himself before the expiration of the said three months, sentence of suspension, or degradation from the Ministry, may be pronounced against him by the Court. 4. The accused being present and the trial proceeding, it shall be conducted according to the principles of the common law, as the same are generally administered in the United States; nor shall any testimony be received at the trial, except from witnesses who have signed a declaration in the following words, to be read aloud before the witness testifies, and to be filed with the records of the Court:

“I, A. B., a witness summoned to testify on the trial of a presentment against the Right Rev.—, a Bishop of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States, now pending, do most solemnly call God to witness that the evidence I am about to give shall be the truth, the whole truth, and nothing but the truth; so help me God!” And if it be necessary to take the testimony of an absent witness on a commission, such testimony shall be preceded by a similar written declaration of the witness which shall be

filed and transmitted, with his or her deposition to the Court. The testimony of each witness shall be reduced to writing. And in case there is ground to suppose that the attendance of any witness on the trial cannot be obtained, it shall be lawful for either party to apply to the Court, if in session, or, if not, to any member thereof, who shall thereupon appoint a Commissary to take the deposition of such witness: And such party so desiring to take the deposition, shall give to the other party reasonable notice of the time and place of taking such deposition, accompanying such notice with the interrogatories to be propounded to the witness; whereupon it shall be lawful for the other party, within six days after such notice, to propound cross-interrogatories; and such interrogatories and cross-interrogatories, if any be propounded, shall be sent to the Commissary, who shall thereupon proceed to take the testimony of such witness, upon oath or affirmation, and transmit it under seal to the Court. But no deposition shall be read at the trial, unless the Court have reasonable assurance that the attendance of the witness cannot be procured, or unless both parties shall consent that it may be read, *Provided*, that, in any Diocese in which the Civil Government has authorized the Ecclesiastical Courts therein to issue summons for witnesses, or to administer an oath, the Court shall act in conformity to such laws. 5. All notices and papers may be served by a summoner or summoners, to be appointed by the Court when the same is in session, or by a member thereof; and the certificate of any such summoner shall be evidence of the due service of a notice or paper. In case of service by any other person, the fact may be proved by the affidavit of such person. The delivery of a written notice or paper to the accused party, or to the Church Advocate, or leaving it, or a copy thereof, at the residence, or last known residence, of either, shall be deemed sufficient service of such notice or paper, on the Church Advocate and accused respectively. If the person to be served with any notice or paper shall have left the United States, it shall be a sufficient service thereof to leave a copy of such notice or paper at his last place of abode within the United States, sixty days before the day on which the appearance, or other act required by the said notice or paper, is to be performed. 7. The accused may, if he think proper, have the aid of Council; and if he should choose to have more

than one Counsel, the Church Advocate may have Assistant Advocates to be named by the accusers; but in every case the Court may regulate the number of Counsel who shall address the Court or examine witnesses; the Church Advocate shall be considered the party on one side and the accused on the other. All Counsel must be Communicants of the Church. 8. The Court having fully heard the allegations and proofs of the parties, and deliberately considered the same, after the parties have withdrawn, shall declare respectively, whether in their opinion, the accused is guilty or not guilty of each particular charge and specification contained in the presentment, in the order in which they are set forth; and the accused shall be considered as not guilty of every charge and specification of which he shall not be pronounced guilty by a majority of the members of the Court. The decision of the Court as to all the charges and specifications of which a majority of the members of the Court have found him guilty, shall be reduced to writing and signed by those who assent to it; and a decision pronouncing him not guilty of all those charges and specifications of which a majority shall not have pronounced him guilty, shall also be drawn up and signed by those who assent to it; and the decision thus signed shall be regarded as the judgment of the Court, and shall be pronounced in the presence of the parties if they shall think proper to attend. 9. If the accused shall be found guilty of any charge or specification, the Court shall proceed to ask him whether he has anything to say before the sentence is passed, and may, in their discretion, give him time to prepare what he wishes to say, and appoint a time for passing the sentence; and before passing sentence, the Court may adjourn from time to time, and give the accused reasonable opportunity of showing cause to induce a belief that justice has not been done, or that he has discovered new testimony: and the Court, or a majority of its members, may, according to a sound discretion, grant him a new trial. But in such new trial, no Bishop shall sit who has already been a trier. Before passing sentence, the accused shall always have the opportunity of being heard, if he have aught to say in excuse or palliation. 10. The accused having been heard, or not desiring to be heard, the sentence of the Court shall then be pronounced, and shall be either admonition, suspension as defined by the existing Canons of the Church, or

degradation, as the offence or offences adjudged to be proved shall seem to deserve. It shall be the duty of the Court whenever sentence has been pronounced, whether it be upon a trial, or for contumacy, to communicate such sentence to the Ecclesiastical authority of every Diocese of this Church; and it shall be the duty of such authority to cause such sentence to be made known to every Clergyman under his jurisdiction. 11. Every Court shall keep a full record of its proceedings, including the whole evidence given before it. Should any Court refuse to insert in its record a statement of any testimony which has been received, or of any decision which the Court has made, or of any fact which has occurred in Court, or any paper which either party has produced, it shall be the right of either party to file an exception in writing, containing a statement of such evidence, decision, or fact, or referring to, or describing, such paper, which paper shall also be filed with the exception. All exceptions and papers so filed shall become parts of the record. 12. Such records shall be kept by the Clerk and inserted in a book, to be attested by the signatures of the President and Clerk. Every such book, and all papers connected with any trial, shall be deposited with the Registrar of the General Convention. Such books and papers shall be open to the inspection of every member of the Church. 13. Every Court constituted under the authority of this Canon, may be attended by one or more Lay Advisers, who shall be communicants of this Church, and of the profession of the law. Such Advisers may be present at all the proceedings of the Court, but they shall have no vote in any case whatever; it shall be their duty to give in person to the Court an opinion on any question, not theological, upon which the Court or any member thereof, or either party, shall desire an opinion. If a dispute shall arise whether any question be or be not theological, it shall be decided by the Court by a majority of votes. The Court may always, by unanimous consent, appoint an Adviser or Advisers. If they are not unanimous, each member of the Court may name a candidate; if not more than three are named, they all shall be Advisers; if more than three are named, the Court shall reduce them to three by lot.

SECTION 7. 1. Any Bishop of this Church may be presented for holding and teaching doctrine inconsistent with that of this Church, by any Bishop in communion with this Church,

and not under suspension or degradation. No Bishop shall be presented in any other mode for this offence; and it shall not be lawful for two or more persons to unite in any such presentment. The Bishop making such presentment shall appoint a Church Advocate. 2. Every presentment for alleged erroneous doctrine shall be signed by the person making it, and shall be addressed to the Bishops of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States, and delivered to the senior Bishop entitled to a seat in the House of Bishops, and not being the accused or the accuser, whose duty it shall be to convene a court for the trial of the accused. The court shall be composed of all the Bishops entitled to seats in the House of Bishops, except the accuser and the accused. Three-fourths of such Bishops shall constitute a quorum, but the consent of two-thirds of all the Bishops entitled to seats in the House of Bishops shall be necessary to a conviction.

SECTION 8. 1. If charges are preferred against a Missionary Bishop who is not a Diocesan, such Missionary Bishop shall be required by the presiding or senior Bishop to name some one of the three Dioceses nearest to his District or missionary field; and such selection having been made, the proceedings shall then be precisely such, as under this Canon they would be were he the Diocesan of the Diocese named by him. Should the Missionary Bishop refuse to name a Diocese, then the presiding Bishop may name any one of the three above designated, and the effect shall be the same as if the nomination had been made by the accused Missionary Bishop. 2. If charges are preferred against a Bishop having no jurisdiction, he shall be proceeded against precisely as if he were the Diocesan of the Diocese in which he has his civil residence.

SECTION 9. Canon III. of 1844 is hereby repealed.

*Done in General Convention, in the City of Philadelphia,
October, 1856.*

By Order of the House of Bishops.

THOS. CHURCH BROWNELL, D.D., LL.D.,
Presiding Bishop.

Attested: LEWIS P. W. BALCH, D. D., *Secretary.*

By Order of the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies.

WILLIAM CREIGHTON, D.D., *President.*

Attested: M. A. DE WOLFE HOWE, D.D., *Secretary.*

COURSE OF ECCLESIASTICAL STUDIES,

*Established by the House of Bishops, in the Convention of 1804,
in pursuance of a Resolution of the preceding General
Convention*

IN attending to this subject a considerable difficulty occurs, arising out of the difference of the circumstances of Students, in regard not only to intellectual endowments and preparatory knowledge of Languages and Science, but to access to authors, and time to be devoted to a preparation for the Ministry. For, in accommodating to those whose means are slender, we are in danger of derogating from the importance of religious knowledge; while on the other hand, although we should demand all that is desirable, we shall be obliged to content ourselves, in some cases, with what is barely necessary.

In consideration of the above, it will be expedient to set down such a course of study, as is accommodated to a moderate portion of time and means, and afterwards to suggest provisions, as well for a more limited, as for a more enlarged share of both.

Let the Student be required to begin with some books in proof of the *Divine Authority of Christianity*, such as Grotius on the *Truth of the Christian Religion*; Jenkins on the *Reasonableness of Christianity*; Paley's *Evidences*; Leslie's *Methods with the Jews and Deists*; Stillingfleet's *Origines Sacræ*; and Butler's *Analogy*. To the above should be added some books which give a knowledge of the objections made by Deists. For this, Leland's *View* may be sufficient; except that it should be followed by answers to Deistical writers since Leland, whose works and the answers to them may be supposed known to the Student. It would be best, if circumstances permit, that he should read what the Deists themselves have written.

After the books in proof of Revelation, let the Student, previously to the reading of any System of Divinity, study the *Scriptures* with the help of some approved *Commentators*, such as Patrick and Lowth on the *Old Testament*, and Hammond, or Whitby, or Doddridge, on the *New*; being aware, in regard to the last mentioned author, of the points on which

he differs from our Church, although it be with moderation and candor. During such, his study of the Scriptures, let him read some work or works which give an account of the *design* of the different *books*, and the *grounds* on which their respective *authority* is asserted; for instance, Father Simon's *Canon of Scripture*; Collier's *Sacred Interpreter*; Gray's *Key to the Old Testament*, and Percy's *Key to the New*. Let the Student read the Scriptures, over and over, referring to his Commentators as need may require, until he can give an account of the *design* and *character* of each *book*, and explain the more *difficult passages* of it. He is supposed to know enough of *Profane History* to give an account of that also, whenever it mixes with the *Sacred*. There are certain important subjects which may be profitably attended to, as matters of distinct study, during the course of the general study of Scripture. For instance: the Student having proceeded as far as the *Deluge*, may read some other *author* who gives a larger *account* than the *Commentators* of the particulars attached to that crisis; and also the principles on which are founded the different systems of *Chronology*, all of which will be found clearly done in the *Universal History*. In reading the Book of *Leviticus*, it will be useful to attend to some connected scheme of the *Sacrifices*; such as is exhibited by Bishop Kidder, in his *Introduction to the Pentateuch*, and by Mr. Joseph Mede, in some of his Discourses. A more full and interesting interpretation of the *Prophecies* than can be expected from the Commentators, will be desirable, and for this purpose let Bishop Newton's *work* be taken. Between the study of the *Old Testament* and that of the *New*, should be read Prideaux's and Shuckford's *Connections*. With the *New Testament* should be taken some book relating to the *Harmony of the Gospels*, as McKnight's or Bishop Newcome's. Let the Student, before entering on the *Gospels*, read Dr. Campbell's *Introductory Dissertation*. Toward the close of the *Gospels* the subject of the *Resurrection* should be particularly attended to, for which purpose let there be taken either Mr. West on the subject, or Bishop Sherlock's *Trial of the Witnesses*.

After the Study of the Scriptures, let attention be given to *Ecclesiastical History*, so far as to the *Council of Nice*. This period is *distinctly* taken, from a desire that the *portion of History preceding it*, as well as the *opinions* then entertained, may be learned from *original writers*, which may be

considered as one of the best expedients for the guarding of the Student against many *errors of modern times*. The writers of that interval are not numerous or bulky. Eusebius is soon read through; and so are the Apostolic Fathers. Even the other writers are not voluminous, except Origen, the greater part of whose works may be passed over. The *Apostolic Fathers* may be read in Cotelerius' edition; but there are translations of most of them, by Archbishop Wake and the Rev. William Reeves. Cave's *Lives of the Apostles and Fathers* may be profitably read at this period.

This stage of the Student's progress seems the most proper for the *study* of the two questions of our Lord's *Divinity*, and of *Episcopacy*. The aspect of *early works* on these subjects, best enables us to ascertain in what shape they appear to the respective writers. And it is difficult to suppose, on the ground of what we know of human nature, that, during the first *three centuries*, either the *character* of CHRIST should have been conceived of as materially different from what had been the representation of it by the *first teachers* of our religion; or, that there should have been a material change of *Church Government*, without opposition to the innovation. For the *former* question, let the works of Bishop Bull and the Rev. Charles Leslie be taken, to which may well be added the late controversy between Bishop Horsley and Dr. Priestly; and for the *latter*, Mr. Hooker's *Ecclesiastical Polity*, Archbishop Potter on *Church Government*, and Daubeny's *Guide to the Church*. As the Lord Chancellor King published a book on the *Discipline of the Primitive Church*, in which he has rested Episcopacy on insufficient grounds, unwarily admitted by many on his authority, let the Student read his book and the refutation of it in Mr. Slater's *Original Draft of the Primitive Church*.

After this, let the Student go on with the *History of the Fourth Century*, from Mosheim. But it will be of advantage to him to turn to Fleury's *History*, for the *epitomes* there given of the writings of the eminent men who abounded in *that century* and part of the *next*. Let him then return to Mosheim, and go on with that writer to the *Reformation*. Here let him pause and study, as the main hinges of *Popery*, its pretences to *supremacy* and *infallibility*, on which there will be found satisfactory matter in Mr. Chillingworth's *Religion of Protestants a safe Way to Salvation*, and Dr. Barrow's *Treatise of the Pope's Supremacy*. Here, also, let

there be read Father Paul's *History of the Council of Trent*. Then let the Student resume Mosheim. But it will be best if, for a more minute knowledge of the *History of the Church of England* since the *Reformatoin*, he takes along with him Collier's *History*, a very able work, but in the reading of which some allowance must be made for peculiar prejudices. On coming, in the reign of Elizabeth, to the questions which arose between the *Divines* of the *Established Church* and the *Presbyterians*, then known by the name of *Puritans*, let recourse be again had to Mr. Hooker's work, and to the *London Cases*. Then let Mosheim be proceeded with to the end.

After these studies, and not before, let *Divinity* be read in a *systematic* method. Bishop Pearson's *Exposition of the Creed* may be considered as a small system, and, on account of the excellence of the work, is recommended; as also, Bishop Burnet's *Exposition of the Thirty-nine Articles*. Then let a larger system be taken; suppose Stackhouse's *Body of Divinity*, with the addition of the following modern works: *Elements of Christian Theology*, by the present Bishop of Lincoln, and *The Scholar Armed*. That many works of this sort are not mentioned, is because we think their utility is principally confined to arrangement, and suppose that the knowledge they convey is to be obtained from the Scriptures and judicious commentators.

It seems necessary to this course of study to recommend the *Sermons* of some of the distinguished preachers who have so abounded in the Church of England for some ages past; and the only matter will be, from among many of the great name, to select a convenient number. And for this purpose we refer to the list at the end.

It seems not unnecessary to require attention to the *History of the Common Prayer*, the grounds on which the *different services* are constructed, and the meaning of the *Rubrics*. Perhaps a careful study of Dr. Wheatley, *On the Common Prayer*, and the late work of Mr. Reeves, will be sufficient.

Some books should be read on the *Duties of the Pastoral Office*; such as St. Chrysostom *On the Priesthood*, Bishop Burnet *On the Pastoral Care*, and Bishop Wilson's *Parochialia*. It is, however, to be remembered, that one reason for studying carefully the Book of Common Prayer, and its Rubrics, is, that by the help of these, in connection with what belongs in Scripture to the Ministerial character, sufficient information of its duties may be had.

A knowledge of the *Constitution* and the *Canons* should be held absolutely necessary. And it is to be hoped that they will, on this account, be soon published detached from the Journals.

To set down what Books shall be *essential*, no *Student* to be *ordained* without being *fully prepared to answer* on them, is more difficult. The lowest requisition is as follows:—Paley's *Evidences*; Mosheim, with a reference to Mr. Hooker, for the *Episcopacy*; Stackhouse's *Body of Divinity*; and Mr. Reeves, on the *Common Prayer*; the *Constitution and Canons of the Church*; allowing, in the *Study of the Scriptures*, a latitude of choice among approved *commentators*; it being understood, that if the Student cannot, on the grounds contained in some good commentary, *give an account* of the *different books*, and *explain* such *passages* as may be *proposed* to him, this is of itself a *disqualification*.

In the beginning it was intimated that the course to be recommended would be disproportioned to the means of some, and fall short of what would be within the compass of others. For the benefit of the latter we publish the following list of books, on the different branches of Ecclesiastical knowledge.

During the whole course of study, the Student will endeavor, by the grace of GOD, to cultivate his heart by attention to *devotional* and *practical* treatises; several of which will be mentioned in the general list that follows.

LIBRARY FOR A PARISH MINISTER.

*Prefixed to "Elements of Christian Theology," published by
the Right Rev. the present Bishop of Lincoln.*

"The books mentioned are divided into four classes.

"The First, containing such as relate to the Exposition of the Old and New Testaments; the Second, such as serve to establish the Divine authority of the Scriptures; the Third, such as explain the Doctrines and Discipline of the Church, and the Duties of its Ministers; and the Fourth, Miscellaneous, including Sermons and Ecclesiastical History."

CLASS THE FIRST.

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|---|--|
| Bible, with marginal references, 8vo. | Home's Scripture History of the Jews, 2 vols. 8vo. |
| Crutwell's Concordance of Parallels 4to. | Parkhurst's Greek Lexicon, 4to. |
| Butterworth's Concordance, 8vo. | Campbell's Translation of the Gospel's 2 vols 4to. |
| Patrick, Lowth, and Whitney, on the Old and New Testament, 6 vols. fol. | Marsh's Michaelis, 3 vols. 8vo. |
| Doddridge's Family Expositor, 6 vols. 8vo. | Bowyer's Conjectures on the New Testament, 4to. |
| Pool's Synopsis, 5 vols. fol. | Macknight's Harmony, 4to. |
| Collier's Sacred Interpreter, 2 vols. 8vo. | Macknight on the Epistles, 3 vols. 8vo. |
| Jenning's Jewish Antiquities, 2 vols. 8vo. | Lowman on the Revelations, 8vo. |
| Lowman's Rationale of the Hebrew Ritual, 8vo. | Oliver's Scripture Lexicon, 8vo. |
| Gray's Key to the Old Testament, 8vo. | Macbean's Dictionary of the Bible, 8vo. |

CLASS THE SECOND.

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| Stillingfleet's Origines Sacræ, 2 vols. 8vo. | Leland's View of Deistical Writers, 2 vols. 8vo. |
| Clarke's Grotius, 8vo. | Butler's Analogy, 8vo. |
| Clarke's Evidences of Natural and Revealed Religion, 8vo. | Campbell on Miracles, 2 vols. 8vo. |
| Lardner's Works, 11 vols. 8vo. | Newton, on the Prophecies, 2 vols. 8vo. |
| Paley's Evidences, 2 vols. 8vo. | Kett's History the Interpreter of Prophecy, 3 vols. 12mo. |
| Paley's Horæ Paulinæ, 8vo. | Leland, on the Divine Authority of the Old and New Testament, 2 vols. 8vo. |
| Jenkins, on the Certainty and Reasonableness of Christianity, 2 vols. 8vo. | |
| Leland, on the Advantages and Necessity of Revelation, 2 vols. 8vo. | |

CLASS THE THIRD.

Burnet's History of the Reformation, 3 vols. fol.	Wilson's Parochialia, 12mo.
Burnet's Exposition of the Thirty-Nine Articles, 8vo.	Wall, on Infant Baptism, 2 vols. 8vo.
Burnet's Pastoral Care, 8vo.	Secker, on the Catechism, 12mo.
Pearson, on the Creed, 2 vols. 8vo.	Secker's Charges, 8vo.
Nicholls on the Common Prayer, 8vo.	The Homilies, by Sir Adam Gordon, 8vo.
Wheatley on the Common Prayer, 8vo.	Daubeny's Guide to the Church.
Shepherd on the Common Prayer, 8vo.	Daubeny's Appendix to ditto. 2 vols.

CLASS THE FOURTH.

Cudworth's Intellectual System, 2 vols. 4to.	Common-place Book to the Holy Bible, 4to.
Hooker's Ecclesiastical Polity, 3 vols. 8vo.	Barrow's Works, 3 vols. folio.
Bingham's Antiquities, 2 vols. folio.	Tillotson's Works, 3 vols. folio.
Broughton's Dictionary of all Religions, 2 vols. folio.	Clarke's Sermons, 8 vols. 8vo.
Shuckford's Connexion, 4 vols. 8vo.	Sherlock's Sermons, 5 vols. 8vo.
Prideaux's Connexion, 4 vols. 8vo.	Secker's Sermons, 9 vols. 8vo.
Echard's Ecclesiastical History, 2 vols. 8vo.	Scott's Christian Life, 5 vols. 8vo.
Mosheim's Ecclesiastical History, 6 vols. 8vo.	Whole Duty of Man, 12mo.
Burns's Ecclesiastical Law, 4 vols. 8vo.	Scholar Armed, 2 vols. 8vo.
	Tracts by the Society for Promoting Christian Knowledge, 12 vols. 12mo.

*In addition to the preceding, may be recommended the following
List of Sermons and Devotional and Practical Books.*

Sermons by Bishop Pierce.	Rev. William Jones's [of Nayland] Works.
" by Bishop Wilson.	Nelson's Festivals and Feasts of the Church.
" by Bishop Horne.	Nelson's Practice of True Devotion.
" by Bishop Porteus.	" Christian Sacrifice.
" by Dr Jortin.	Bishop Taylor's Rules of Holy Living and Dying.
" by the late Right Reverend Bishop Seabury of this Church.	Scougal's Life of God in the Soul of Man.
" by the late Rev. Dr. Smith, of the same.	Dr. Sherlock, on Death.
Bishop Gibson's Tracts.	" on Judgment.
Bishop Horne's Commentary on the Psalms.	" on a Future State.
	" on Providence.

By Order of the House of Bishops,
WILLIAM WHITE, D. D., *Presiding Bishop.*

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PASTORAL LETTER

FROM

The Bishops of the Protestant Episcopal Church,

TO THE

CLERGY AND LAITY

OF THE

CHURCH IN THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA;

DELIVERED BEFORE THE GENERAL CONVENTION, AT THE CLOSE OF ITS SESSION,

IN ST. LUKE'S CHURCH,

PHILADELPHIA,

Tuesday Evening, October 21st, 1856.



PHILADELPHIA:

KING & BAIRD, PRINTERS, No. 9 SANSOM STREET.

1856.

PASTORAL LETTER.

THE favoring Providence of Almighty God, beloved brethren, has brought to a happy close the labors of another General Convention of the Protestant Episcopal Church, in these United States; and it devolves on your Bishops to conclude the Session by reading to you our Pastoral Letter. In this it becomes our duty, as chief Pastors over the flock of Christ, to remind you of the high relations sustained by the Church, which is the visible kingdom of the glorious Redeemer; to state the obligations of its officers, and specify the defects which we are bound to remedy, in the various points of its practical administration; and to mark the peculiar encouragements afforded by our position amidst the difficulties and dissensions of the age, to carry forward our sacred work in the spirit of humble gratitude for the past, and of hopeful anticipation for the future. On each of these topics we propose to make some brief remarks, to which we ask your special attention. For you stand before us as the chosen Delegates of the various Dioceses and Territories, appointed to be the worthy representatives of our whole body. And the influence with which this honorable distinction has invested you, carries along with it a proportionate increase of responsibility.

I. First, then, we would direct your thoughts to the high relations sustained by the Church, as the visible kingdom of our adorable Redeemer, established in our fallen world, to be the open manifestation of the mercy of the Most High, and to make known, to all our race, the blessed Gospel of Salvation. It is a *kingdom*, because it is organized in subjection to Christ, who is the "King of kings, and Lord of lords." It is a *spiritual* kingdom, because the Church is united to God, who is a Spirit,—by the power of faith in Christ, which is a spiritual life,—working by love, which is a spiritual principle,—governed by spiritual laws, and bound to labor for spiritual immortality. It is a *divine* kingdom, because it has the infallible constitution of the Word of God, recorded in the sacred Scriptures; the officers appointed by His celestial authority, with their several powers and duties; and the unerring rules of truth and sanctity laid down by the Supreme Law-giver for all its citizens, in every relation which concerns the body or the soul. It is a *holy* kingdom, because it derives its energies from the Holy Spirit, and attains its object by the holy covenant of grace, sealed and strengthened in holy Sacraments; and it renders to God continually the holy worship of praise and prayer. It is a *peaceful* kingdom, because its heavenly King is the Prince of peace, and His gift to His faithful people is peace, and they are commanded "to follow peace with all men." And yet, in its present condition, it is the *Church Militant*, because it is established in the midst of opposition, and is solemnly bound to contend against the kingdom of Satan, and to go on, conquering and to conquer, until all "the kingdoms of our world shall

become the kingdom of our Lord, and of His Christ." And hence, none can be admitted as a member of this Church until he is enlisted in his Baptism as a good soldier of Christ, "to fight manfully under His banner, against sin, the world, and the devil."

But, although we are appointed to this constant warfare, we do not lose our privilege of peace, because our weapons are not carnal but spiritual, and the war is carried on in tenderness and charity towards our enemies, and our only design in conquering them is to make them "conquerors—yea, more than conquerors, through Him that loved them, and gave Himself for them, and washed them from their sins in His own blood." The soldiers of the Church are bound to use none but heavenly armor. Their sword is the sword of the spirit. Their helmet is the hope of salvation. Their shield is the shield of faith. Their defence is the breast-plate of righteousness. Their feet are shod with the preparation of the Gospel of peace. Their power is only of the Lord, whose strength is made perfect in their weakness. And therefore, in all their victories, they are obliged to give the honor to Him who has girded them for the battle, saying, in the language of the Psalmist, "Not unto us, O Lord, not unto us, but unto Thy name be the glory and the praise, for Thy mercy and truth's sake!"—and in the blessed words of Christ, "Thine is the kingdom, the power and the glory, for ever and ever."

II. Such then, beloved brethren, being the relations of the Church, in its high and holy character as the visible kingdom of the glorious Redeemer, established by His grace and goodness in our fallen world, we

might naturally expect that its success would be fully equal to the sublime ends of its institution. But alas! it is not so. The treasure is committed to earthen vessels. The officers and citizens of this heavenly kingdom are poor, frail men. Too often we have reason to say, with the Apostle, that when we would do good, evil is present with us. Too often we are forced to lament the sins even of our most holy services. And thus it is that when we meet together in the Lord's sanctuary, and on the solemn feast day, we are compelled to begin by an acknowledgment of our transgressions. Thus it is that we are bound to confess that "we have left undone those things which we ought to have done, and have done those things which we ought not to have done, and there is no health in us." Thus it is that even when we approach the Sacrament of the body and blood of Christ, we are obliged to admit "that we are not worthy so much as to gather up the crumbs under His table." And were it not that His property is always to have mercy, the best and holiest amongst us might well exclaim, "Depart from me, for I am a sinful man, O Lord!"

This sad condition of our infirmity leads us to the second topic which we offer to your consideration, namely,—the obligations of the various officers, and the defects which we are called on to acknowledge, and as far as practicable to amend, in the administration of the Church, in order that we may make it in all respects conformable to its glorious claims, as the kingdom of the blessed Redeemer. Let us commence then with ourselves, and thus proceed, setting forth

what we know to be required, with all frankness and honesty, in the words of truth and soberness.

We, that are Bishops, have need, more and more, of that holy self-denial and devotion which become the successors of the Apostles. Seated, by our office, in the high places of the Church, we are, of necessity, known and read of all men. May we at any time forget our deep and solemn responsibility? May we trifle with it by unseemly levity, by any intemperance of appetite, by the ostentation of worldly luxury, by the love of worldly pleasure, by acting so that our very good is evil spoken of, by making ourselves a cause of reproach and scandal to the Church of God? Should we not, on the contrary, look constantly to Him who was "holy, harmless, undefiled, and separate from sinners," and to those whom He appointed as His chosen messengers, and from whom we derive our descent? Should we not aim to be pre-eminently examples to the flock of Christ, mild, gentle, affectionate, unambitious, ruling by the sacred influence of truth and love, and only willing to contend for the faith once delivered to the saints, for the glory of our divine Master, and for the progress of the Church, which He purchased with His precious blood? As rulers,—must we not govern with firmness, indeed, but yet with strict impartiality? As preachers,—must we not be instant in season and out of season, boldly rebuking the sins of the wealthy and the proud, and maintaining the privileges of the poor and the humble? As heads of families,—must we not command our children and our households, that they keep the ways of the Lord? As citizens,—must we not be the promoters of good will, and the advocates

of peace and order? As the chief pastors of the flock of Christ,—must we not avoid being lords over God's heritage, seeking not our own, but always ready to spend and be spent in that service, which is the only perfect freedom? For, just in proportion as we, who are Bishops, succeed in the consistent discharge of our sacred duties, in the same proportion may we hope to see the Church advance in the reverence and love of our people. Not that we can expect to escape the tongue of censure. There is even a woe denounced by Christ Himself, when all men speak well of us. But there is also a woe declared on those "who are at ease in Zion." And surely we can conceive of no malediction more severe than that which must await us, if we are found to "turn the grace of God into lasciviousness," and, while we preach the Gospel with our lips, show ourselves to be the worst enemies of the Gospel, in our life and conversation.

But,—now that we have spoken thus plainly of our own office,—let us look next to our brethren of the Clergy, on whom, as Rectors and Missionaries, the practical work of converting the souls of men must mainly, under God, depend. And here it is manifest that the kingdom of Christ, or the Church, demands the same characteristics of holiness, zeal and constant devotion to duty in the Priests and Deacons, as in the Bishops; because the sphere of operation, though inferior in dignity, is essentially the same. Their personal deportment, therefore, should always be consistent with their sacred calling. We are no advocates, indeed, for the display of artificial sanctimoniousness or austerity. All affectation is disgusting in the minister of Christ, and the affectation of hypocrisy

or pharisaical pretence is the most repulsive of all, to true religious feeling. But yet, it is certain that if the heart be earnestly devoted to the work of the preacher, it will bring his whole conduct into harmony with spiritual principle. And if it be otherwise, no gift of public eloquence,—no power of private social entertainment will ever avail, to make him a successful instrument for the sacred objects of the Gospel.

The first requisite, therefore, in all the work of the ministry, is—the heart of true devotion. The service of our admirable and affecting Liturgy must be performed with genuine feeling by the Priest and Deacon, if it is to engage the feelings of the Flock. The Praises of God must be uttered with the glow of gratitude. The Prayers must be pronounced with the true sense of humble supplication. The holy Scriptures must be read under the sincere consciousness that they are indeed the oracles of divine wisdom. There must be the expression of *reality* throughout the whole, for nothing short of this will prevent the deadening effect of cold and torpid formalism. The Sermon must be the work of the heart as much as the work of the intellect. The subject should be chosen with prayer. The composition should be prepared with prayer. Its delivery should be under the influence of prayer, if the Preacher would hope that the Spirit of God will apply it to the souls of the congregation. And, out of the pulpit, the Minister of Christ must take good heed that his life be a commentary on his preaching, since otherwise it is impossible for him to escape the reproach of the infidel, that he is only acting a part, for the sake of an easy and respectable profession. And much more may he expect the

reproach of his divine Master at the tribunal of that day, when he shall be called to give an account of his stewardship, and to answer for the ruin of the flock committed to his care.

From the work of the Ministry, beloved brethren, we would next ask your serious attention to the share which the Organist and the Choir are called upon to take in the public duty of devotion. In the ancient Church, there was a far higher solemnity attached to the office of Chorister than we behold in our day. He was consecrated to his task by a kind of inferior ordination, and if he was found to act unworthily, he was openly degraded in a certain form of words, because "what he sung with his lips, he did not believe in his heart."* Assuredly there was good reason in the principle of this, although the form has long ceased to be found in any Church of Europe. For, the singers in the public congregation should praise God in their hearts, or they cannot escape the sin of taking His name in vain. Their work is professedly a part of the worship prescribed, and it must needs be a mockery, if it be not an act of religion. We cannot, therefore, regard it as anything short of a most grievous and dangerous inconsistency, when the house of prayer is desecrated by a choice of music and a style of performance which are rather suited to the Opera than to the Church—when the organist and the choir seem to be intent only on exciting the admiration of the audience by the display of their artistic skill; and the entertainment of the concert-room is taken as a substitute for the solemn praises of that

* *Quia quod ore cantavisti, corde non credidisti.*

Almighty Being "who searcheth the hearts and trieth the reins of the children of men."

Yet this very serious and prevalent abuse was designed to be prevented by the positive rule laid down in the Prayer Book, immediately before the authorized collection of the Psalms and Hymns. For there, it is expressly made the duty of the minister to forbid all unseemly music, and to give order for such as he may approve in the worship of the Sanctuary. This salutary rule, however, is too apt to be forgotten. Our organists and choirs are generally allowed to suppose themselves the only proper judges of the subject, because the Rector is usually no musician. But although he may be no musician, yet he is the ordained guardian of the propriety and consistency of all that belongs to the public worship of the Almighty, and is better qualified than musicians themselves can be, to decide upon what is suitable to the devotional feelings of the congregation. This is the true standard to be adopted in the music of the Church. For it is the right and the duty of the people to join in the praise of God. "Young men and maidens, old men and children," are commanded to lift up the united voice of thanksgiving. The strains selected should, therefore, be simple, solemn and familiar; and the practice which keeps hundreds standing to listen to the choir, performing a kind of music in which the people can neither unite nor feel any real interest, should be banished from the Church, as totally inconsistent with the object for which Christian worshippers are assembled together.

To our brethren of the Laity we would last address ourselves, although they are first in contempla-

tion, throughout the whole range of these remarks. For what is the Church without the people? What is a kingdom without citizens? It was not merely for Bishops, Priests, Deacons, Organists and Choristers, that Christ shed His precious blood, but for the salvation of the world. The Laity, therefore, are the main objects of the Gospel system. For their sakes the Church was established, with all its array of Officers, its Sacraments, its Worship, its ceaseless round of Fast and Festival, of Prayer and Praise. It results, of necessity, that the duties of the Laity are of the highest importance, in the full survey of our subject. An intelligent understanding of those duties is essential to the character of every consistent and thoughtful Christian. And if our people fail in this, the whole divine plan of mercy, with all its sacred appendages, can avail nothing in the end but to increase their condemnation.

But it is only a few of those duties which we intend to consider on the present occasion. We shall not dwell upon the personal conditions of repentance, and faith, and holiness of life, without which no man can be entitled to the privileges of a citizen in the kingdom of the glorious Redeemer, because these are standing topics in the ordinary course of the preacher, and our design is to speak of the system rather with regard to its outward development, for the regulation of which the General Convention is brought triennially together.

The first duty of the Laity, therefore, which we shall notice is, that they "esteem" their Pastors and Bishops "highly in love, for their work's sake," according to the injunction of the Apostle. For what can the

ministry do for a disobedient and gainsaying people? In all the multifarious business of the world, in its government, its legislation and its honors, we acknowledge the Laity to be the leaders, and we claim no part in their authority. But in the spiritual kingdom of Christ, which is not *of* the world though it be *in* the world, His officers are entitled to rule, and the people ought cheerfully to submit themselves according to the express precepts of Scripture. For "we," as saith St. Paul, "are ambassadors for Christ." And our Lord, Himself, addressing the apostles, saith, "He that receiveth you, receiveth me, and he that receiveth Me, receiveth Him that sent Me." The constituted Rulers of the Church, therefore, are the Ministry. With party politics, with sectional disputes, with earthly distinctions, with the wealth, the splendor and the ambition of the world, they have nothing to do. But they are bound to watch over the souls of the people, "as they that must give account." And it is the sacred duty, as well as the high privilege of the Laity, to give them all the aid and sympathy which they need, for the just fulfilment of this most imperative obligation.

The next duty which we shall present to your attention concerns, the maintenance of the Clergy. The ministry who serve the altar have a right to live by the altar. The laborer is worthy of his hire. It is a grievous charge to bring against the Laity that they often suffer their Pastors and their Missionaries to wear out their very life, in a constant struggle with poverty, while those for whom they labor are wasting, in vain superfluity, ten-fold more than would be required for the reasonable support of the Gospel. This

evil is already producing its sad results, in driving many of the Clergy into other pursuits, and in discouraging our youth from undertaking the work of the ministry. At this moment there are several hundred vacant Parishes in the United States, which have little prospect of being soon supplied. And if the people will not learn to understand the obligation which rests upon them, in sustaining the Pastors of the Church, the consequences must ultimately be such as we should tremble to contemplate.

The book of the prophet Malachi gives us a solemn warning on this subject, delivered to the chosen Israel. "Will a man rob God? Yet ye have robbed me, saith the Lord. But ye say, wherein have we robbed thee? In tithes and offerings. Ye are cursed with a curse, for ye have robbed me, even this whole nation. Bring ye all the tithes into the store house, that there may be meat in my house, and prove me now herewith, saith the Lord of hosts, if I will not open the windows of heaven, and pour you out a blessing, that there shall not be room enough to receive it."*

Here we learn, by the word of God, the necessity which rests upon the people to set apart a just proportion of their property, for the support of public worship, if they would avoid, on the one hand, a national curse, and secure, on the other, a national blessing. The Israelites were bound to give the tithe or tenth part of their yearly income, besides other offerings, for the maintenance of the priesthood. The people of Christ are free from this precise standard of requirement in the ceremonial law; but they are not free from the principle nor from the duty of

* Mal. iii. 8.

contributing, according to every man's ability. For this support is equally indispensable now, and always will be, to the end of the world. The Clergy must be enabled to live with reasonable comfort, or they cannot labor. Should it prove, therefore, to be our unhappy lot that the Laity neglect or refuse to fulfil, with care and conscientiousness, this essential part of their obligations to the Redeemer, the result must become gradually worse and worse, until there is a total famine of the word of God, and along with it, the curse of the Almighty. Our Churches will then fall into ruin. Our Sabbaths will be desecrated. There will be no tongue to utter the tidings of salvation. There will be no hand to break the bread of life. There will be no religion left to guard the oath of office, and the administration of the law. There will be no morality to govern the conscience. Atheism, infidelity, and licentiousness will stalk in triumph throughout the land. Our national glory will go down in violence, in anarchy and blood. And our favoured country, in following the sin, will likewise experience the awful fate of ancient Israel.

Your Bishops, beloved brethren, could not discharge their duty on the present occasion, without solemnly admonishing you that we are approaching this very point of danger. The inadequate amount of increase in the number of Candidates for the Ministry, and the long list of our vacant Churches and Missionary Stations, should warn us of our peril in time to avoid it. A most vigorous effort of our thoughtful Laity is greatly needed, under a just estimate of their responsibility in this very serious matter. A powerful stimulus must be given, by conscientious and enlight-

ened minds in every quarter, to the maintenance of the Clergy, to the support of our existing Theological Seminaries, Church Schools and Colleges, to the establishment of others, and to the encouragement of pious and qualified young men to undertake the ministerial work. And prayers should be offered with daily fervency to the Lord of the harvest, that He will send forth laborers into His harvest, and inspire the hearts of His people with resolution to sustain them. For the Ministry is an essential instrument of the whole divine system. How shall men believe unless they hear? How shall they hear without a preacher? And how shall they preach unless they be sent? These questions are put by the inspired Apostle as if they admitted of but one reply. And that reply it is incumbent on our Laity to give by their liberality and zeal, under the full conviction that in no other way can the Church make any effectual progress in the conversion of mankind. Nay more; in no other way can we avoid a gradual decline, through the baleful but increasing influence of worldliness and apathy.

We proceed to notice a third defect, which it rests upon the Laity to rectify, and this lies in the all-important work of male education. It is a mournful and alarming fact, that, as a general rule, boys are found so much fewer in number than girls, in all our Sunday schools; and that, for the most part, females exceed the males at the sacred rite of Confirmation, in the proportion of three to one. There can be no other reason for this, than the want of due attention to their training. If the fathers of our families were careful to set their sons a religious example, and if

our schools for boys were conducted, as they ought to be, on true Christian principles, it would be impossible that such a reproachful disinclination to the plain duties of youth could exist in the Church of God. The limits of this address do not allow us to discuss the subject as it deserves; but we could not pass it by without recommending it to your most earnest and prayerful reflection, in the full belief that the lack of religious reverence, amongst the males of the rising generation, is the most dangerous, increasing, and prolific evil of our day. Indeed, we do not hesitate to say, that if it be not effectually checked by the adoption of a higher rule of duty in families and schools, it is enough, of itself, to insure the final decay of the Church, and the certain ruin of the Nation.

III. But we shall add no more, beloved brethren, on the difficulties and deficiencies which duty compels us to enumerate, and therefore we proceed to our concluding topic, namely,—the encouragements afforded by our position amidst the strifes and dissensions which surround us, to carry forward our sacred work, notwithstanding our dangers and defects, in the spirit of humble gratitude for the past, and of hopeful anticipation for the future.

We have reason to render our devout thanks to the divine Head and Sovereign of the Church, that our branch of His spiritual kingdom has been enabled to advance, with steady progress, during the three years which have elapsed since our last General Convention. We need not enter into the details, with which the report of your Committee on the State of the Church has already made you acquainted. Suffice it to say

that our Domestic Missions have increased in their efficiency. Our Foreign Missions have been prospered by the divine blessing, especially in Africa; and the condition of the Dioceses throughout the United States is generally hopeful and prosperous. Our statistics prove conclusively, therefore, that the Church is growing in effective energy, not by any means, indeed, so rapidly as it might and ought to do, but yet to an extent which demands our humble praises and acknowledgments for the continued manifestations of His favor, without whom even Paul might plant and Apollos water in vain.

We would next observe, with gratitude, that the General Convention which is now closing its session has been the largest yet held, and has been marked throughout with an admirable degree of fraternal kindness, unity of feeling and Christian courtesy. We have rejoiced to see its perfect freedom from the plague of party spirit, and we could not fail to apply to it the beautiful language of the Psalmist, "Behold how good and pleasant it is for brethren to dwell together in unity. It is like the dew of Hermon, and as the dew that descended upon the mountains of Zion; for there the Lord commanded the blessing, even life for evermore."*

And lastly, we would render our fervent praise to God for the large and increasing favor entertained towards the character of our Church throughout the United States. Standing firm and undivided, in the strength of loving unity,—wisely confining ourselves to our proper work, in preaching the unsearchable riches of the Gospel of Christ—untroubled with sec-

* Ps. cxxxiii.

tional disputes,—unmoved by political strifes and agitations, we have been enabled to maintain a high, unworldly and consistent course, which has attracted, and is more and more attracting, the general confidence and esteem of all those thoughtful and intelligent men, who are sick of religious war, and weary of religious denunciation. Our Bishops and our Clergy, scattered abroad from the Atlantic to the Pacific ocean, are felt to be the fast friends of union, of order and of law. Their counsels are in harmony with the precept of their divine Master, “Render unto Cæsar the things that be Cæsar’s, and unto God the things that be God’s.” And their influence is acknowledged to be, in spirit if not in power, like His who rebuked the raging of the elements, saying to the furious and destructive tempest, “Peace, be still.”

Here, then, beloved brethren, the unmerited goodness of our heavenly King has assuredly granted to us an occasion for lively gratitude, and a strong ground for cheering hope, that the blessings of the future will be like those of the past, only more abundant. Offences, indeed will come. They are the unavoidable fruits of human infirmity. We can only say of them, in the language of Christ, “Woe to him by whom the offence cometh.” But, on the whole, we have cause for rejoicing. Let us go on in the same steadfast career, as the officers and citizens of His spiritual kingdom, faithful to our celestial trust, looking to the guidance of His unerring Word, depending in humble confidence upon His Holy Spirit, and strong in His constant truth and power. So shall the pleasure of the Lord prosper in our hands. Our wants will be supplied. Our defects will be

gradually remedied. And “God, even our own God, will give us His blessing.”

And now—it only remains for us to bid you, one and all, an affectionate farewell. May the Divine favor rest upon your labors for the kingdom of Christ. May His gracious providence conduct you in safety to your families and homes. And should it be His will that we do not all meet together again in the Convention of the Church militant on earth, may we meet in an eternal union at His right hand, in the Church triumphant, where, with prophets, apostles, martyrs, saints and angels, we may ascribe honor and glory, dominion and praise to Him that sitteth on the throne and to the Lamb, forever!

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